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The last chapter, Legislation of the Revolution, will meet with Mrs.

Harry Moulton on Ma. 22nd, one week from today. This will be the last meeting of the year and election of officers will be held and there will be other business as well to be brought before the chapter. Every member who possibly can is requested to be present.

Mrs J. B. Kerr and Misses Helen and Ruth were guests of Wapakoneta friends Wednesday.

The Theanonas had one of their

pleasant dances last night at the Auditorium and some thirty couples attended the event. These affairs are always enjoyable and the fact that they are entirely informal adds much to the pleasure. The club expects to continue such affairs.

The Fortnightly met at the home of Mrs. Louis Platt on Wednesday afternoon and Mrs. Platt also entertained other guests, sufficient to

The Platt apartments were artistically decorated with carnations in pink and white, and the rubbers of bridge were followed by a delicious collation of two courses in the sea-

of which the hostess was assisted by Mrs. D. McLaughlin and Mrs. L. S. Galvin. Mrs. Charles Hollister was found to be the holder of the greatest number of points, and received the pretty prize.

Enjoying the afternoon with the club were Mrs. W. L. Parmenter, Mrs. Charles Hollister, Mrs. F. T. Cuthbert, Mrs. N. D. Keys, Mrs. A. L. White, Mrs. C. E. Lufkin, Mrs. Elgood Lufkin, of Buffalo; Mrs. W.

Mrs. Clyde Butcher, of Delhart, Texas, arrived Wednesday, to spend

several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Wheeler. Dr. Butcher expects to make a visit north early in July, at which time Mrs. Butcher will return with the doctor to their Texas home.

Mrs J S Nichols, of south West street, will entertain the Domestic Science club on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Gertrude Fible presided at

a beautiful little luncheon given at the Country Club at noon today. The honor guest was Mrs. Robbins, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Klug, of Buffalo, was also present from out-of-town.

Covers were laid for eight at the daintily appointed table, which bore a centerpiece of a bowl of rich red roses. Four courses were served.

The monthly missionary tea of the

the market street Presbyterian church will be held on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. H. A. Holdridge, corner of west High and north West streets.

Piano Solo, . . . Mrs. Ruth Wheeler  
Study on China, . . Mrs. L. H. Kirby  
Siam and Laos, . . Mrs. D. S. Kony

Vocal Solo,..... Mrs. J. R. Meley  
Puerto Rico,..... Mrs. C. C. Collins  
Cuba,..... Mrs. M. S. Thompson

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Mrs. Robbins of Cleveland, O.  
is the guest of Miss Max Argue of

Miss Bradley, of New York city, is visiting her brother, W. C. Bradley.

Mrs George Macdonald, of west High street, was complimented by a pretty afternoon party given by Mrs H. D. Grindle on Wednesday of this week, when she opened her pleasant home on north Baring

street to a number of friends of the honor guest, who expects to leave shortly for her new home at Titusville, Pa., where she will reside with her son, Frank Macdonald.

rooms sweet with the delicate fragrance of spring flowers, and in the game that occupied the afternoon hours Mrs. Cloyd Moore won the prize for bridge and Mrs. G. W.

Misses Nina Grindle, Lucile Albrecht, and Edith Simpson assisted the hostess in serving the jointly two-course tea that was one of the

The guests were Mrs G W Macdonald, Mrs Harry Macdonald, Mrs Stephens, Mrs F M Frey, Mrs Geo W Smith, Mrs Abrams, Mrs Geo Kempson, Mr Robert Thrift, Mr N W Campbell.

Pratt, Mrs. E. W. Hiner, Mrs. J. E. Sullivan, Mrs. E. W. Mosler, Mrs. H. H. Hildard, Mrs. E. L. Morton, Mrs. Theo. Michael, Mrs. Elmer Rudy, Mrs. Cloyd Moore, Mrs. Paul Gand

Mr and Mrs John Thomas, of West Market street, entertained the Wednesday Night Euchre club on

Friday evening of this week. Pretty garden flowers adorned the room, and partaking of the evening's enjoyment beside club members were Mr and Mrs J. F. Lufkin, Mr and Mrs George Vicars, Mr and Mrs

Mrs. Harriet Hovel and Miss Eda Ballard assisted the hostess both in serving the lunch and in conversation.

One of the prettiest events of the week was the afternoon bridge given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. W.

The affair was given in honor of his Elwood Lutkin and Mrs W. J. Paula and the rooms were filled

the handsomely gowned women, who laughed and chatted as they went over their cards. The game was not a strenuous one, but very enjoyable and at its close Mrs. Chas. Oilster and Mrs. Warren Mc-

Laughlin were found to be the win- 's

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

**DRY BLUEM COGS G.E. BLUEM COGS**

NEWSPAPERARCH



## WOMEN'S CLUBS

A delicious buffet was enjoyed by the guests at the luncheon during the intermission of the series of rubbers.

At the West North street... at an informal gathering... cards furnishing... for the guests.

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Gold next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Shawnee Country Club will open the first of three series of rubbers to be given at that popular resort this coming summer. The date announced for the first game is May 20th, and the events will follow fortnightly during the summer months. Each series will contain seven games, making twenty-one events in all.

Mrs. W. J. Kaula, of Boston, and Mrs. Elwood Lufkin, of Buffalo, were accompanied by Mrs. Marsh Thompson on Thursday evening with a delightful little bridge, a pleasantly informal gathering of friends.

The house was beautiful and fragrant with vases of roses, bowls of lilies of the valley, and great bunches of white lilies, the sweetness of a bleeding heart.

The game of bridge was a merry one, and several rubbers were played out before the guests were called to the dining room, where a delicious buffet lunch was served. Mrs. W. B. Riehl proved to be the winner of the large cluster of roses offered as a trophy by the hostess.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lufkin, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kaula, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. George Carter, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Vall, Mrs. Elwood Lufkin, Mrs. R. W. Argue, Mrs. W. K. Riehl, and Mrs. Cleveland.

Young Girls Are Victims of headache, as well as older women, but all get quick relief and prompt cure from Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best remedy for sick and nervous headaches. They make poor blood, and strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 25c at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store.

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The manufacturer, mill-owner and the like receives of course both social and official recognition according to his success and his wealth. In the New England town I have in mind—and very proud I am to keep it in my memory—at about the size and relative importance of the English town I am describing, the governor of the state, who happens to live there, and the cashier of the local bank, and the shopkeeper, if he chance to be an interesting companion on account of his antiquarian knowledge, and the editor of the small local newspaper, if he be of intelligent proportions, would meet at one another's houses, if their common tastes made it agreeable. But it would be the height of social glory in this English town should a shopkeeper, no matter how big the shop, or bank cashier, no matter what his erudition, or even a physician or small contractor, or small factory proprietor, find himself on equal terms at the table of one of the county nobility, much more at the table of the lord lieutenant of the county, except on some occasion of a formal function.—Scribner's Magazine.

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FIGHTING THE MOTH.

(By C. L. Marriott, Bureau of Entomology.)

Get after the moths. Now is the accepted time. They are probably busy laying their eggs in your line closets right now. In the north the moth deposits its larvae early in the spring. This southern moth, which deposits itself below the Main and Dixon line, lays one set of eggs in the spring and follows it up in the fall with another.

Center your attention upon the clothing that is hanging away in closets, or are buried deep in chests and trunks. Shake them out, air them, expose them to the light. Rid them of larvae.

There are a lot of remedies for moths, a lot of good remedies. As good as any of them, however, is frequent inspection, exposure to the light and air and shaking.

The moth has always been with us. Job's reference to "a garment that is moth-eaten" falls far short of proving him a discoverer. So does Pliny's description of the moth. The moth was in the garden of Eden.

In ancient times, before man wore clothes, they fed on waste animal material about human habitations. They were scavengers then. When man, along about the stone age, began wearing hairy skins of animals, the moth ascended a higher plane of diet. He kept the pace with man and is now subsisting on the artistic products of the modern tailor and modiste.

Three common destructive species of moths occur in this country. The northern moth, known scientifically as the "true clothes moth," the southern clothes moth, known as the webbing species, and the tapestry moth. The latter is quite rare, however.

As for moth preventives, every woman you meet has one. And in the majority of cases one is as good as another.

There is no easy method of preventing the damage done by moths. To keep whole the clothing they are likely to attack demands constant vigilance, with frequent inspection and treatment.

Things in daily or weekly use and apartments frequently aired and swept, or used as living rooms, are not apt to be seriously affected. Carpets under these conditions are rarely attacked.

Beating, shaking or brushing and exposure to air and sunlight are old remedies and still among the best at command. Tobacco, camphor balls and cedar chips have value if the garments are not already stocked with larvae. If the larvae are already present, these odors have no effect.

Cedar chests and wardrobes are of value in proportion to the freedom of the material from infestation when stored away; but, as the odor of the wood is already lost with age in the course of a few years the protection greatly decreases.

Furs may also be stored in trunks which have been lined with heavy paper. Now papering should be given to such receptacles every year or two. Similarly, tarred paper moth bags are of some value.

To protect carpets, clothes, and cloth-covered furniture, furs, etc., these should be thoroughly beaten, shaken, brushed and exposed as long as practicable to the sunlight in early spring, either in April, May or June, depending on the latitude. Brushing is very important to remove the eggs which might escape notice. If no other protection be given, the garments should be examined at least once a month during summer brushed and exposed to light.

It would be more convenient, however, so to wrap up such material as to prevent the access of the moths to it after it has been treated and aired. Secure some large pasteboard boxes such as tailors use and pack away in them all winter clothing, gumming a strip of wrapping paper around the edge so as to seal up cracks. These boxes with care will last many years.

In the case of cloth-covered furniture left unused in summer, spray it twice or three times with benzine or naphtha or sponge them carefully with a dilute solution of corrosive sublimate in alcohol, made just strong enough not to leave a white stain.

Turpentine is bad for moths. Saturate pieces of brown paper with it and place them in boxes. Insect powder is also good. Get an insect powder blow gun which will cost but a few cents, and a dime's worth of the powder. With the gun blow a little powder just under the edges of carpets to keep moths away. Also on closet shelves where you lay away bedding.

Persons troubled with carpet moths should try scrubbing the floor with strong hot salt water before laying the carpet and sprinkling the carpet with salt when one sweeps it.

Whooping Cough. This is a more dangerous disease than is generally presumed. It will be a surprise to many to learn that more deaths result from it than from scarlet fever. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in many instances of whooping cough, and always with the best results. Delbert McKelg, of Harlan, Iowa, says of it: "My boy took whooping cough when nine months old. He had it in the winter. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which proved good. I cannot recommend it too highly." For sale by all druggists.

GRATITUDE. The New York World says: "St. Joseph's hospital in Syracuse, which cared for P. F. Collier, when poor and friendless, he was stricken with typhoid fever, received \$20,000 by his will. A Philadelphia physician recently inherited \$10,000 from a New Yorker whom he had once relieved of financial embarrassment at a loan of five dollars. Say not 'gratitude is extinct among men.'"

The world is pretty well stocked with men of gratitude, but we find it out after they are dead. Knoxville Sentinel.



# THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT  
PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
120 West High street.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima,  
Ohio as Second Class Matter.

Telephones 84  
THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is  
issued every evening except Sun-  
day, and will be delivered by car-  
riers at any address in the city at  
the rate of 10 cents per week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEM-  
OCRAT issued Tuesday and Fri-  
day, will be mailed to any address  
at the rate of \$1 per year, payable  
in advance. The Semi-Weekly is  
a seven column, eight page paper,  
the largest and best newspaper in  
Allen County.

Any subscriber ordering the ad-  
dress of the paper changed must al-  
ways give the former as well as present  
address.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Daily edition, one year .....\$5.00  
Daily edition, six months .....\$2.50  
Daily edition, three months .....\$1.25  
Daily edition, one week .....\$.10  
Semi-Weekly edition, 1 year.....\$1.00

Official paper of the City of Lima and  
County of Allen.

Persons desiring the Times-Dem-  
ocrat delivered to their homes may  
secure the same by postal card ad-  
dress or by order through telephone  
No. 84.

WEATHER—SHOWERS.  
Washington, May 15.—Ohio:  
Showers, and thunderstorms tonight  
and Sunday; cooler Sunday and in  
next portion tonight.

There can no longer be any refuta-  
tion of the statement that this is an  
era of great reforms. The Cincin-  
nati Enquirer has quit publishing its  
long infamous personal column, a  
medium through which hundreds of  
young girls have been lured to ruin  
and thousands of old fools of the old  
or sex have been led into traps that  
cost them heavily in finances and rep-  
utation. To see the Enquirer  
change the size of its sheet after this  
reformation, would not be in the least  
surprising.

## A NEW TENOR.

Glen Hall, who was engaged last  
fall as the tenor soloist for the May  
Festival of this year, and who has  
been scoring a great success while  
on his concert tour of this country,  
could not remain longer in America  
by reason of his European engage-  
ments and sailed on the 10th of May  
for Europe. The enforced change of  
dates of the festival by reason of  
the decision of the State Authorities  
prevented Lima from hearing this  
fine singer, Lima was his last Amer-  
ican engagement.

The management of the festival,  
which is to be held in Memorial Hall,  
using the former tenor, have assured  
us that the soloists for the concert  
will be the same as originally an-  
nounced with the exception that Mr.  
Hall has been replaced by the engage-  
ment of Mr. Cecil James, one of the  
most popular singers of the country.



CECIL JAMES, TENOR.

Mr. James has a beautiful voice of  
the very best quality and will shine  
in the great aria in the "Wedding  
Feast" and "King Olaf."

It will be noted that the list of  
artists for the occasion has been in-  
creased by the addition of Miss Jose-  
phine Swickard, and the following  
will be heard by our people, Florence  
Hinkle, Soprano; Cecil James, Tenor;  
Adah Campbell Hussey, Contralto;  
Josephine Swickard, Soprano, and  
Tom Daniel, Bass. Mr. Charles T.  
Howe, the best Flutist in the State of  
Ohio, is expected to be one of the  
artists heard at the festival.

WE WANT 25 ladies who have  
been wanting a Kitchen Cabinet, to  
join our McDougal Kitchen Cabinet  
Club. Those who do can buy any  
one of the McDougal Cabinets, pay  
one dollar down and the balance  
\$1.50 per week until paid for. These  
terms are confined to the first 25  
ladies. Sale begins May 20th.

F. E. HARMAN.

BASEBALL EXCURSION  
TO DETROIT, MAY 16.  
To enable the public to see the  
American league game between De-  
troit and Boston, Sunday, May 16th,  
the D. & T. R. Ry. will give an ex-  
cursion to Detroit by special train,  
leaving Lima at 6:30 a. m. Fare  
round trip \$1.50. Six hours in the  
train.

From the advertisers' stand-  
point, one newspaper in the  
home is worth a dozen on the  
highway.  
The Lima Times-Democrat  
is THE home newspaper of  
Lima.

McDOUGAL KITCHEN CABINETS.  
Watch for our great  
display of all the  
New styles. Attend  
our grand cabinet  
sale, commencing  
May 20th.

HARMAN'S.

# ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Dora Smith, Patient at Fort  
Wayne Hospital as  
Result of Act.

CLAIMED LEFT  
LIMA WEEK AGO.

Bottle of Acid Bore Label of  
the Mills Pharmacy  
This City.

Suffering under the unkind glance  
cast at her when a considerable  
sum of money was found missing in  
the house where she was staying,  
Miss Dora Smith, aged about thirty-  
five years, of Lima, O., attempted to  
commit suicide Friday morning in  
the parlor of the house at the corner  
of Murray and Calhoun streets. She  
is now unconscious at Hope hospital,  
but her recovery is expected.

After swallowing the liquid, just  
how much cannot be ascertained,  
Miss Smith came into a room in  
which three others residents at the  
house were sitting, and placing the  
empty carbolic acid bottle in front of  
the three, declared dramatically:

"I've swallowed a bottle of that  
stuff!"

After saying this Miss Smith lay  
down upon the floor and almost im-  
mediately lapsed into unconscious-  
ness. The other three women thought  
Miss Smith to be bluffing. They  
knew that she had been drinking and  
they thought that her unconscious  
state was due to liquor which she had  
imbibed. An examination showed  
that at least a portion of the acid  
had been poured into the zinc in the  
kitchen, for the zinc smelt strongly  
of the acid.

However, Miss Smith shortly be-  
gan to breathe very loudly and in  
other ways showed signs of having  
swallowed a considerable quantity of  
the acid. Medical assistance was  
summoned and afterwards she was  
conveyed to the hospital in the police  
ambulance.

Miss Smith, it is stated, came from  
Lima, O., to this city about a week  
ago and it is said that she has rela-  
tives here, but these relatives have  
not as yet been located. She had  
not previously lived here. The bot-  
tle of acid was purchased at the Mills  
pharmacy, in Lima, and consequently  
it is evident that her deed had been  
contemplated before the affair of the  
missing money. It is believed that  
this affair was in the nature of a  
culmination of other troubles.

A young man who, it is stated,  
has been with Miss Smith frequently  
since her arrival in this city, is en-  
deavoring to find her local relatives  
and also to communicate with Lima  
friends.—P. Wayne News.

Biliousness and Constipation.  
For years I was troubled with  
biliousness and constipation, which  
made life miserable for me. My ap-  
petite failed me. I lost my usual  
force and vitality. Pepsin prepara-  
tions and cathartics only made mat-  
ters worse. I do not know where I  
should have been today had I not  
tried Chamberlain's Stomach and  
Liver Tablets. The tablets relieved  
the ill feeling at once, strengthened  
the digestive functions, purified the stom-  
ach, liver and blood, helping the sys-  
tem to do its work naturally.—Mrs.  
Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These  
tablets are for sale by all druggists.

Get your awnings and tents ready  
for spring. Call phone 1653. John  
Thomas Mfg. Co., Trust Building.  
ap3-tues-sat-11

## TUNNEL UNDER ERIE

Proposition to be Submitted  
to Council by Board of  
Service.

PRACTICAL IDEA,  
THE CONDITIONS.

Existing Showing the Im-  
provement Advisable  
and Not Costly.

At the meeting of the city council  
Monday evening the board of public  
service will present a communication  
recommending that the grade cross-  
ing over the Erie railroad at the in-  
tersection of St. Johns avenue, be  
abandoned and the street tunneled  
under the tracks. The proposition is  
a practical one for the reason that  
such an improvement would necessi-  
tate but little cut in the grade of the  
street, as there exists a decided raise  
in the street at the intersection.

Such an improvement would prove  
of mutual benefit to the public, rail-  
road company and traction company,  
the latter two having signalled a de-  
cline in the past for the same.

The improvement would also pro-  
vide a safe entrance to the city for  
the farmers southeast of the city, and  
possibly prevent many a fatal acci-  
dent, which is probable at a grade  
crossing.

## NOTICE, LADIES OF G. A. R.

Regular meeting of Marcus A. Han-  
na Circle No. 5, in Memorial hall  
on Monday evening, May 17th, at  
7:30.

Mrs. Light, Pres.

Cora Hughes, Sec'y.

Wood's Liver Medicine is a liver  
regulator which brings quick relief  
to sick headache, constipation, bil-  
iousness and other symptoms of liver  
disorders. Particularly recom-  
mended for Jaundice, Chills, Fever,  
Malaria. The \$1.00 size contains  
3 1/2 times as much as the 50c size.  
Sold at Red Cross Drug Store.

Red Cross Drug Store.

# Here They Go!

Genuine American Beauty Corsets

# 25c.

Monday we place on sale 12 dozen of these fine \$1 and \$1.50  
Corsets from the Feltz Bros. Stock, at the ridiculously low  
price of 25c.

Our policy is NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD on bargains we of-  
fer, and we believe in giving real bargain prices, rather than a  
reduction of a few paltry pennies below a competitors price.

We have never been bluffed nor beaten in competition and  
we do not intend to begin now. Competition will have to  
SHOW US.

## The Spring Holzwarth Company,

Successors to EELTZ BROS. DRY GOODS CO.

First Door South of Court House.

## JOIN IN WITH OTHERS

In Construction of Tuber-  
culosis Hospital Plan  
Considered.

COMMISSIONERS  
WERE IN SESSION

With Medical Society and  
Ministerial Association  
Saturday.

The county commissioners were in  
session Saturday with representatives  
of the Allen County Medical Associa-  
tion and the Ministerial Association  
in reference to the proposed tuber-  
culosis hospital.

The site was chosen at the Mc-  
Bee park, and upon objection of  
neighboring residents, the board has  
been considering a change of location  
to the Berryman farm.

It now develops that the law pro-  
vides that one county may join with  
four others and construct a joint hos-  
pital, which affords an opportunity  
to build a larger and better institu-  
tion. With this in view the various  
committees met with the commis-  
sioners for the purpose of consider-  
ing such a proposition.

There are five available counties  
adjoining Allen, namely, Angazale,  
Furnham, Van Wert, Hancock and  
Hardin, with any four of which Allen  
may join in erecting the institu-  
tion.

After thoroughly discussing the  
proposition it was determined that  
the medical and ministerial associa-  
tion should appoint committees to  
take the matter up with the associa-  
tions and boards of the surrounding  
counties to determine whether such  
an arrangement may be effected.

Should this plan materialize it is  
proposed to procure a tract of at least  
50 acres of ground for a site and to  
erect buildings to cost not less than  
\$50,000.

Forced Into Exile.  
Wm. Upchurch, of Glen Oak Okla.  
was an exile from home. Mountain  
air, he thought, would cure a fright-  
ful lung-racking cough that had de-  
voured all remedies for two years. Af-  
ter six months he returned, death  
dogging his steps. "Then I began  
to use Dr. King's New Discovery," he  
writes, "and after taking six bottles  
I am as well as ever." It saves thou-  
sands yearly from desperate lung  
diseases. Infalible for Coughs and  
Colds. It dispels Hoarseness and Sore  
Throat. Cures Grip, Bronchitis,  
Hemorrhages, Asthma, Croup,  
Whooping Cough. 50c and \$1.00.  
Bottle free, guaranteed by H. F.  
Vortkamp, druggist.

Druggist.

## HOME TO DIE.

Thomas Thompson Was Tak-  
en Yesterday.

Thomas Thompson, of 136 east Cir-  
cular street, who was taken from the  
city hospital yesterday morning to  
the home of a sister, Mrs. Amos Kel-  
lar, of 132 east Eureka, died there  
this morning at four o'clock.

The deceased was taken to the hos-  
pital seven weeks ago with his vital-  
ity impaired by a complication of  
diseases from which he could not ob-  
tain relief. Lung trouble was the  
chief trouble however, and ultimately  
caused his death.

He was born in Knox county, this  
state, fifty-nine years ago and has  
lived here for many years though he  
has always lived a rather retired life.  
A large number of brothers and sis-  
ters survive, including Mrs. Kellar,  
of this city; Mrs. George Taylor, of  
Fort Wayne, Ind.; R. Thompson, of  
Ottawa, Ohio; Otto Thompson, of  
Artacola, N. D. and James Thomp-  
son, of Fort Wayne.

The funeral will take place Mon-  
day morning at eight thirty at St.  
Johns church and at the close of the  
service the remains will be taken to  
Fort Wayne for interment.

If you want to feel well, look well  
and be well, take Foley's Kidney  
Remedy. It tones up the kidneys  
and bladder, purifies the blood and  
restores health and strength. Pleas-  
ant to take and contains no harmful  
drugs. Why not commence today?  
Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Kel-  
ner, Prop.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED AND  
RECOVERED, also baby carriage  
wheels rehubbed at 419 south  
Main street. New phone 1932R A.  
J. Shaverila.

## SHOT GUN USED

By Ed. Railing on Jack the  
Peeper.

About 12 o'clock Friday night, Mr.  
Ed. Railing, of 355 south Pine street,  
noticed a "Jack the Peeper" at his  
window, and quietly slipped out of  
the rear door of the house, with his  
shotgun and took a shot at the fellow,  
who allowed a cry of pain to escape  
from his lips, and made tracks so fast  
that he escaped. An investigation  
showed blood stains on the sidewalk  
which were supposed to have come  
from the wounds resulting from the  
shot, but further inquiry Saturday  
morning developed that the blood  
stains were the result of a dog fight  
Friday afternoon.

Mr. Railing is positive that he  
could identify the man, and if he is  
caught it will go hard with him, as  
there has been a great deal of com-  
plaint over the city from similar  
causes.

Two Drunks.  
F. Andrews and W. J. Cowtrey  
were each assessed \$1 and costs for  
drunkenness.

GRAHAM'S ICE CREAM.

Sunday special, Vanilla, Nut and  
Strawberry with crushed fruit in two  
layer brick. Order early; both  
phones.

## INJURIES SUSTAINED

Ten Years Ago Entailing  
Long and Weary Days  
of Suffering

ENDED IN DEATH  
TO GOOD CITIZEN.

John T. Higginbotham No  
Longer Able to Combat  
His Affliction.

John T. Higginbotham, who has  
been a great sufferer from injuries  
sustained ten years ago, met a  
happy relief in death last night at  
11:45. The demise occurred at the  
home of his venerable parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. John Higginbotham at the  
corner of McKibben and West  
streets, where he had been hovering  
between life and death for several  
days past.

The deceased was the victim of a  
terrible accident which befell him at  
Saltville, Va., ten years ago last De-  
cember. While engaged in drilling  
a salt well a large pump weighing a  
ton and a half, fell on him crushing  
him in an awful manner. Since then  
he has been a helpless invalid and a  
constant sufferer. He was born at  
Knoxville, N. Y., February 1, 1868  
and came to Lima with his parents  
22 years ago. Miss Margaret Mullen,  
of Cleveland, became his wife twelve  
years ago and she has remained a  
faithful helpmate to him in his mis-  
fortune. Surviving him are his de-  
voted wife, and venerable parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Higginbotham,  
three brothers, the Rev. James Hig-  
ginbotham, of Youngstown; Robert  
P. Higginbotham, of Montpelier,  
Ind.; and Frank Higginbotham, of  
Texas, together with four sisters, Sis-  
ter Eugenia, a sister of charity, of  
Buffalo. Mrs. Will J. O'Day and the  
Misses Anna and Agnes Higginboth-  
am, of Lima.

The funeral services will take  
place Monday a. m. at 8:30 from St.  
Rose church. The high mass of re-  
quiem will be sung by the Rev.  
James Higginbotham, brother of the  
deceased and interment will be made  
in Gethsemani.

"McDOUGAL CLUB."  
On May 20th we are going to or-  
ganize a McDougal Kitchen Cabinet  
Club of 25 persons. Our plan is to  
get twenty-five ladies to join this  
club, agreeing to take a McDougal  
Kitchen Cabinet and pay \$1.00 down  
and \$1.00 per week until paid for.  
Come in Thursday, May 20th, and  
let us tell you about it.

F. E. HARMAN.

## THURSDAY, MAY 20TH.

Practical demonstrations of the  
Great McDougal Kitchen Cabinets.  
See the greatest line of Cabinets ever  
in Lima.

F. E. HARMAN.

McDOUGAL KITCHEN CABINET  
CLUB. Ask us about it.

HARMAN'S  
May 20th, 1909.

NOTICE L. O. T. M.

The Union Guard will meet for re-  
hearsal in Wheeler Hall at 3 o'clock  
sharp Sunday afternoon.

A Scalded Boy's Strife.  
Mrs. Maria Taylor, of Nebo, Ky., who  
writes that, when all thought he  
would die, Bucklen's Arnica Salve  
wholly cured him. Infalible for  
Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Wounds,  
Bruises. Cures Fever Sores, Boils,  
Skin Eruptions, Chilblains, Chapped  
Hands. Soon relieves piles. 25c at  
H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

ELIDA: Gold Medal Flour is made on Honor.

ROBAM'S.

WANTS FOR RENT, LOFT,  
FOR SALE, ETC.

WANTED.

WANTED—A position as house-  
keeper. Call at 518 north West  
street.

WANTED—An experienced girl for gen-  
eral housework. Apply at once to  
Mrs. J. S. Pursell, 318 north  
Washington street.

WANTED—Experienced girl for gen-  
eral housework. Apply at once to  
Mrs. Theo. D. Robb, 1014 west  
Market street.

INFORMATION WANTED—From  
owner who has good farm for sale,  
suitable for dairy purposes or gen-  
eral farming, not particular about  
size or location. Wish to hear  
from owner only, who will sell di-  
rect to buyer without paying com-  
mission. Give price and brief de-  
scription. Irving Leisher, room 351  
A, 46 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Experienced girl for house  
work in family of two. No wash-  
ing. Apply to Mrs. Samuel Tigner,  
124 south West street.

WANTED—Women solicitors of ex-  
perience, capable of handling a No.  
1 proposition. Good salary and ad-  
vancement. References required.

WANTED—Energetic men with sol-  
liting experience. Good pay. Rap-  
id advancement to those proving  
their ability. Satisfactory refer-  
ences required.

WANTED—At once men and team  
for street building. Apply to L. B.  
Pickett, 222 north Elizabeth St.,  
or at Chipman Place adjoining  
Catholic cemetery. Good wages.

WANTED—Saloon. Best com-  
pensation.

also offer on earth. Now—all re-  
tailers—samples, sent pocket. "Re-  
liable." Iowa City, Iowa. 3-07

WANTED — GIRL, SIXTEEN  
YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARD  
TO LEARN THE CIGAR MAK-  
ING TRADE. WILL PAY \$2.00  
PER WEEK FOR THE FIRST  
MONTH, \$3.00 PER WEEK FOR  
THE SECOND MONTH; THERE-  
AFTER \$5.00 PER WEEK. HUN-  
DERED CIGARS. AFTER TRADE  
HAS BEEN ACQUIRED CAN  
EARN FROM \$5.00 TO \$12.00  
PER WEEK DEPENDING EN-  
TIRELY ON SKILL AND SPEED  
OF WORKER. APPLY EITHER  
FACTORY, THE DEINEL MAN-  
UFACTURING CO.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—8-room modern house  
on W. Market St.; 6-room house  
on McPherson avenue; 5-room house  
on S. Main street; 5-room house on  
Reese avenue; 5-room modern  
house, with furnace on W. No. 9  
street; 8-room modern house with  
bath on W. Spring street; John S.  
Boose, 200-201 Black Block. Both  
phones.

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, down  
stairs, furnished for light house-  
keeping. Also large front bed room  
up stairs, front entrance. All con-  
veniences. 414 west Spring street.

FOR RENT—Three beautiful off-  
rooms in fine location. Steam  
heat, light and well ventilated.  
Rental surprisingly low. No  
rent singly or in suite. Enquire  
at Times-Democrat office.

FOR RENT—5-room flat with bath  
and soft water. See Mrs. Collins  
in the Kensington. my11-12

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Go-Cart, good as new,  
will sell at a bargain. Can be seen  
at 830 west Spring street. New  
phone 990.

FOR SALE—10 oil wells with 7 h.p.  
daily production. 1 power, 5 tank  
and other equipment complete. Lo-  
cated about 8 miles N. E. of Lima.  
Must sell at once. Elmer D. Webb  
& Co., 56 1/2 Public Square. Both  
phones.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow 3 years old  
Durham. J. A. Kepner, 614 Hat-  
dle street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Hayes au-  
tomobile runabout. 16 horsepow-  
er, two cylinders, top, horn and  
lamps. Excellent condition. Will  
trade for vacant lot. The Dun-  
can Co., 331 Holland Block. Both  
phones.

FOR SALE—Brand new 6-room  
house, west side; strictly modern  
furnace, bath room, fireplace, hot  
and cold, city and cistern water.  
Chandeliers, elegantly papered. All  
modern conveniences and ready to  
occupy. Convenient to car line. A  
bargain at \$2,900. The Duncan Co.,  
331 Holland Block. Both phones.  
649-10

FOR SALE—Cheap. A buggy and  
a piano at 420 west Wayne street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and house-  
hold goods. One of the best paying  
small hotels in northwestern Ohio.  
A snap for some one. Ask me for  
particulars. W. H. Woolley, Lima,  
Ohio.

FOR SALE—A second hand family  
refrigerator to be sold cheap. In-  
quire at 800 west North street.

FOR SALE—8-room modern house  
and small lot, will rent for \$2.00  
per week. High street, near Cedar  
Street. Bargain to quick buyer. Elmer D.  
Webb & Co., 56 1/2 Public Square.  
Both phones.

FOR SALE—86-acre farm 1 1/2 miles  
from Elida, choice land, two ad-  
jacent dwelling houses on farm, two ad-  
jacent of choice fruits, 8 oil wells,  
good producers, and gas for the  
Both R. F. D. and phone service.  
\$115 per acre. See W. F. John  
Elida, O. M8-11-14

## LOST.

LOST—The deck of of an automobile  
with iron railing around. Return  
to Dr. Huntley.

LOST—A back comb between west  
Wayne and the Royal or at the  
Royal theatre. Finder return same  
to this office or phone 179R. No  
and receive reward.

FOR SALE—6-room house, partly  
modern, nearly new, extra large  
lot, fruit. N. McDowell near Huber.  
Easy terms or will take lot as part  
payment. \$1,700.

6-room house, nice large lot, electric  
lights. A nice home. Data avail-  
able. \$1,450. \$150 down, balance monthly  
payments. \$20.00.

6-room house, nice lot. Ewing ave-  
nue near McDowell. \$160 down, bal-  
ance \$10.00 per month. \$1.00  
6-room house, good condition, nice  
lot. Franklin St. near Prospect  
\$150 down, balance monthly pay-  
ments. \$20.00.

6-room house, partly modern, large  
lot and barn. S. Main near Third  
St. \$350 down, balance monthly  
payments. \$16.00.

6-room, partly modern, fine lot,  
plenty of fruit, good barn. S. W. near  
Eureka. \$2,800.

7-room house, nearly modern, good  
condition, extra fine lot. S. Bay-  
near Elm. Reasonable terms. \$2,  
600.

8-room house, nearly modern, good  
condition, nice large lot. S. Col-  
lett near Market. Will take vacant  
lot as part payment. \$2,800. \$150  
8-room house, excellent condition,  
large lot, good barn. W. Market  
near Collett. Will take vacant lot  
for equity. \$3,700.

8-room strictly modern, large lot  
W. Market St. \$3,500.



# SAME OLD PIOUS STREAK IS BEGINNING TO SHOW UP

That Followers of Hamilton  
Show When Opponents  
Get in Power

WHEN DEMOCRATS  
START TO FATTEN,  
It Develops Rapidly—Tragic  
Greeting Given by  
Undertakers.

COLUMBUS, O., May 15.—Always  
in Republican papers to grow  
under the doctrine of non-parti-  
sanism under a Democratic adminis-

tration and this is one of them.  
Hamilton was elected last fall  
as a universal jubilee among  
members of Ohio Democracy, as  
it captured an opportunity to  
catch upon the spoils of of-

the editor who wrote it didn't  
omit complimentary estimates  
of the intelligence of Republicans  
and his paper. His virtuous  
Democrats would "again  
upon the spoils of office" con-  
sider so much of what Republican  
papers have been doing in Ohio  
recently years that it is scarcely  
a point to George B. Cox.

When D. Guilbert as illustrious  
editor, not to their horde of  
undignified additional examples,  
it is not so long since the death  
of a Democratic governor that  
they have forgotten with what  
glaring hang-on henchmen  
bosses scrambled back to the  
office to "fatten upon the  
spoils of office" at the dispensation  
of the Governor Harris.

Such leads us to another point  
in the editorial worth while to  
the day of wholesale dis-  
missals by partisan officials is rapidly  
taking its place.

Attempt is made by the author  
to exemplify from the record of  
dismissals and wholesale  
appointments for terms which  
begin until long after the  
change of administration, are still  
in the minds of all fair mind-  
ed Ohioans. Nor were pro-  
cesses against such political malprac-  
tices instituted by those Republican edi-  
tors who seem to have suddenly and  
recently acquired "more advanced  
ideas."

Indeed, we can conceive no other  
reason for the notorious act of a re-  
publican governor and a co-oper-  
ating editor of the present state  
of the flagrant forestalling of  
coming administration be not  
directly to preconcerted anti-  
mony on an opportunity to again  
upon the spoils of office.

Still Coming.  
There is real comfort in what the  
secretary of treasury in the Taft  
pet confided to New York bank-  
about the long delayed return of  
a report.

It is what he said: "The comple-  
tion of a tariff bill satisfactory to the  
country will bring to  
United States a reasonable, rapid  
and we hope, a permanent  
settlement."

Sunny Jim Sherman  
in his campaign speech at Co-

lumbus last fall that the election of  
Taft—and himself, by implication—  
would do it, and do it within 60 days.  
No Mr. Taft's cabinet officers go  
around promising the return of pros-  
perity as soon as a tariff bill "satis-  
factory to the people of the country"  
is completed.

Aye, there's the rub. There is no  
prospect or probability that the tariff  
bill when completed will be "satis-  
factory to the people of the country,"  
unless Mr. MacVeagh meant "the  
people" to whom he was speaking.  
For Mr. MacVeagh was addressing a  
private dinner party given in his hon-  
or at the Union League Club in New  
York, and reports of the affair state  
that "the guests included 30 bank  
presidents and representatives of the  
larger banking institutions of New  
York city."

Al, that's fine! Not one of  
them, so far as known, has had his  
savings reduced 10 to 20 per cent since  
the victory for Taft and tariff "revis-  
ion" last November.

We are glad that, when it comes,  
the new prosperity is to be "reason-  
able" and "rational."

But why that note of doubt and  
fear, the pessimistic "hope" that it  
may also be permanent? "Sunny  
Jim" didn't talk like that in his  
speech at Columbus before election.  
Taft's cabinet officers ought to be  
equally optimistic after the election—  
they not only see both the hole and  
the doughnut but they are in posses-  
sion of the doughnut.

Persecutions of Mr. Phipps.  
Washington dispatches keep the  
people of Ohio posted on where to  
find their state oil inspector, Phipps,  
and the new field marshal of the Repub-  
lican party in Ohio.

When he is not in Columbus at-  
tending to the duties for which he is  
paid by the people of Ohio he is in  
Washington acting as messenger to  
the White House for the real ring  
of g o p bosses in Ohio by whom  
he expects to be remembered for the  
service he renders them at the same  
time he is supposed to be earning his  
salary as a state official.

Phipps is known to have made  
four trips to Washington since March  
4. The records of his office do not  
show nor do the dispatches from  
Washington state what kind of oil he  
inspected at the national capital.  
Neither does the law require the  
state oil inspector to cover so much  
territory. All that the dispatches re-  
veal is the part Phipps takes in fre-  
quent quarrels under the plum tree  
over the distribution being made to  
perspiring Ohio patriotic papers.

There are some Republican papers  
in Ohio that have been small enough  
to criticize Governor Harmon for con-  
tinuing to serve—because the court  
refused to accept his resignation or  
excuse him—until the close of the  
recess of the C. H. & D. rail-  
way, and for appearing in a federal  
court in a case with which he  
has been associated from its begin-  
ning; but not a word have such pa-  
pers had to say in criticism of the  
state oil inspector's frequent trips to  
Washington and his absence from of-  
ficial duty to dabble in politics.

There is a difference "twixt twee-  
ded and tweedledum after all."  
Times is Awful Hard.

A convention of railway trainmen  
is in progress at Columbus. It is a  
large convention and the capital of  
Ohio received it with open arms of  
hospitality. The "welcome" sign  
mingled everywhere with the decora-  
tions.

Some amusement was created,  
however, by the appearance of one of  
the emblematic "welcomes" over the  
door of an undertaking establish-  
ment near the convention hall.

We had soup-houses during the  
panic which Republican soothsayers  
long delighted to call a "Democratic  
panic" and refer to in prosperity  
poems as "Democratic hard times."  
We have Republican hard times and  
soup-houses now.

But the times never got so hard  
during the so-called "Democratic  
panic" that welcome signs were  
faunted by the undertaker.

The "welcome to our city" extend-  
ed them at Columbus was entirely  
acceptable to the railroad men, but  
they looked dubiously upon that wel-  
come to the morgue.

Hint: Mortality, times is awful  
hard.

If you desire a clear complexion  
take Foley's Orino Laxative for con-  
stipation and liver trouble as it will  
stimulate these organs and thor-  
oughly cleanse your system, which is  
what everyone needs in the spring  
in order to feel well. Enterprise  
Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

ORPHIUM THEATER.  
Among the subjects shown by Car-  
melio's company of living picture  
models at the Orphium last night  
were several which, aside from the  
beauty of the pictures themselves are  
interesting for the information given  
in the lecturer's too brief an-  
nouncements. Nearly everyone has  
read Bulwer's story of the last days  
of Pompeii and know of "Nydia, the  
blind flower girl," also Millett's pic-  
ture of the "Angelus." Two beauti-  
ful pictures are "The Gleaners" and  
"Betsey Ross," showing General  
Washington receiving the first  
American flag. This act is well  
worth many times the admission and  
will be seen tonight and Sunday for  
the last time in Lima.

Sick headache, constipation and  
biliousness are relieved by Rings  
Little Liver Pills. They cleanse the  
system. Do not gripe. Price 25c.  
Sold at Red Cross Drug Store.

ATTENTION BEN HUIES.  
Let all members who can get to  
Columbus Grove over the C. H. & D.  
at 7 o'clock Monday evening, May  
17th. Those unable to go over this  
train, go over the Western Ohio at  
8 o'clock. A good time promised all  
who attend.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## PABST BREWING CO.

Made Defendant in Suit to  
Collect Gambling  
Judgment.

REED-ALLEN CO.  
SUES A. L. FREET.

Jury Charged in Case of  
Jennings Against  
Stevens, et al.

The Pabst Brewing Company is  
made defendant in a suit filed by  
Cora Hixenbaugh, in an effort to col-  
lect a judgment obtained in a gam-  
bling suit against John Maxwell. The  
petition alleges that the plaintiff ob-  
tained a judgment for \$100 and  
\$14.50 cost in Dempster's court in  
an action brought under the gam-  
bling statute, for money lost by her  
husband, Samuel E. Hixenbaugh and  
that the judgment and costs remain  
unpaid. She alleges that the game  
in which the money was lost for  
which she obtained judgment, was  
played in premises owned by the  
defendant at the corner of Elm and  
Main streets, and she asks that the  
judgment may be made a lien upon  
the premises. R. C. Eastman is her  
attorney.

Freest Need.  
The Reed-Allen Realty Company  
has filed suit against A. L. Freet for  
\$21,000 damages. The petition al-  
leges that on May 1, the defendant  
filed suit against them for \$4,000 al-  
leged commission due him from them  
and that he filed the same with the  
intention of blocking the plaintiff  
from closing deals then pending with  
customers, and to injure their good  
name in the community. They al-  
lege that the proceedings were unjust  
and that they have been injured to  
the extent of \$20,000 through the  
loss of business from the filing of  
the suit, and \$1,000 in expenses  
judgment for \$21,000 is asked.

An Appeal.  
The case of Hixenbaugh Bros. vs.  
Mary Shick has been appealed from  
Justice Dempster's court, where the  
plaintiff secured a judgment for  
\$3.97 alleged to be due on a grocery  
account.

Jury Out.  
At 10 30 o'clock Saturday morn-  
ing Judge Klingler delivered his  
charge to the jury in the case of  
Lavinia Jennings and others against  
Margaret Stevens and others, which  
was tried Friday. The plaintiff  
seek to recover \$391 alleged to be  
due as an overcharge on 50 acres of  
land purchased by them at \$130 per  
acre, and which they allege was in  
fact but 47 and a fraction acres. For  
a second cause of action \$260 dam-  
ages were asked on the claim that a  
portion of the land is used as a high-  
way, which has damaged to the plain-  
tiff to that amount.

Marriage Licenses.  
Jesse Benjamin Branneman, 19,  
and Bessie Lee Hovel, 18, both of  
Elida.

Luther Clement Coomer, 27,  
of Allen county and Nellie Darling  
Brackney, 26, of Lima.

Orlin L. Biddinger 30, and Laura  
L. Rehn, 22, both of Perry township.  
Will Probated.

The last will and testament of  
George Washington Marks, late of  
Monroe township, was probated Sat-  
urday morning and the estate left to  
the widow during her life.

WATERBURY WANTS  
None of Red Legs on the  
Sabbath Day.

Waterbury, Conn., May 15.—The  
Cincinnati team is scheduled to play  
a ball game with Waterbury of the  
Connecticut league tomorrow, but  
the civil authorities have announced  
that it will be stopped. Superintendent  
Beach of the police department  
says that if a warrant to arrest play-  
ers and spectators is placed in his  
hands he will serve it if the entire  
force is needed. Nearly 100 young  
men have voluntarily offered to at-  
tend the game and suffer arrest in or-  
der that the Sunday observance law  
may be tested.

OHIO STATE  
University Track Team Has  
Hard Task.

Columbus, O., May 15.—Ohio State  
track team will have one of its hard-  
est dual meets this afternoon when  
Michigan appears on the field. Michi-  
gan has one of the crack track teams  
of the country and all of the stars  
except the relay team will be seen.

Ohio will be handicapped in the  
short dashes. Millious one of the  
stars, is out with a sprained ankle.  
Coach Riley is looking for a good  
showing and will be satisfied if the  
Wolverines do not run the score too  
high.

FRENCH HOUSE TO BE  
SOLD.

An especially good location for  
Manufacturing or Wholesale Busi-  
ness. The old French House located  
at junction of P. F. W. & C. L. E.  
& W. and C. H. & D. railroads. Side  
track can be placed along the north  
side of the building which is a three  
story brick full width of the lot  
and running back about half the  
depth of lot. Size of lot 53 feet by  
200 feet, with a north and south alley  
running along the rear of said lot.  
It is appraised at \$9,000 and must  
sell for two-thirds or more of the ap-  
praisal. WILL BE SOLD at the  
COURT HOUSE in Lima, Ohio, on  
Saturday, the 29th day of May, A. D.  
1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public  
sale. It is only a question of a short  
time until this property will be in  
demand for manufacturing or whole-  
sale purposes or may be continued as  
a hotel or large boarding house.  
Inquire of Frank E. Mead of A. S.  
Graham. my15-17-22-24-25

## Newson-Bond Co.

# New Purchase of Beautiful Under- garments at Saving Prices.



An important purchase of Women's Undergar-  
ments enables us to offer a sale replete with new and  
pretty styles at particularly pleasing prices—econ-  
omy prices.

We bought these garments from a well known  
manufacturer at an underprice. In turn we offer you  
a sale fraught with the most unusual of buying op-  
portunities.

PRICES RANGE FROM 19c to \$1.39.

These items and prices will be appreciated by  
shrewd shoppers. Values like these occur only once  
in a great while.

### UNDERWEAR.

The lot contains a large va-  
riety of beautiful soft snowy  
white corset covers very ef-  
fectively trimmed with lace. Such  
goods as every store sells regu-  
larly at 25c, they are splendid  
values at 19c each.

An immense showing of fine,  
pure white muslin drawers,  
beautifully trimmed with lace  
and insertion. These goods are  
of the softest muslin. Regular  
value 69c. We are able to of-  
fer them at 49c each.  
Fine, soft summer gowns.

made with short or long sleeves  
with either 'V' necks or yoke  
neck style, daintily trimmed in  
lace and embroidery. Just such  
goods as sell for more money,  
we are able to offer them at  
59c, 85c, \$1 and \$1.25.

### SKIRTS.

It is an unusual showing of  
soft muslin underskirts. They  
are effectively trimmed in  
founces, ruffles, lace and em-  
broidery trimming. They are  
worth much more money. We  
are now offering them at 75c,  
80c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

## New Things in Neckwear

New styles, coming in ev-  
ery day, in Neckwear. Never  
have we seen the display  
more attractive.

Seems that every new and  
fashionable design in Neck-  
wear is here. See the new  
low collars in lace and linen  
—the Dutch effects. We  
and see.

### COLLARS.

A generous showing of the fash-  
ionable Dutch collars and in linen  
and lace effects. All sizes with range  
of price from 25c to 50c.

A full assortment of the dainty  
embroidery collars, both high and  
low effects. Every size for im-  
mediate delivery range of price from  
25c to 50c.

We are offering an unusual show-  
ing of the lace and embroidery jabots  
which range in price from 19c to 50c.

## Excellent Values on Children's Wash Dresses, Upward 50c.

Children's Wash Dresses, made of Gingham and other wash fabrics—made  
carefully, made stylishly. Giving a great deal more saving than if made by  
dress makers at many times our Sale prices.

Wash Dresses, Summer's most favored apparel for children, in a way is in  
a class by itself. It isn't often the style—comfort and economy meet.

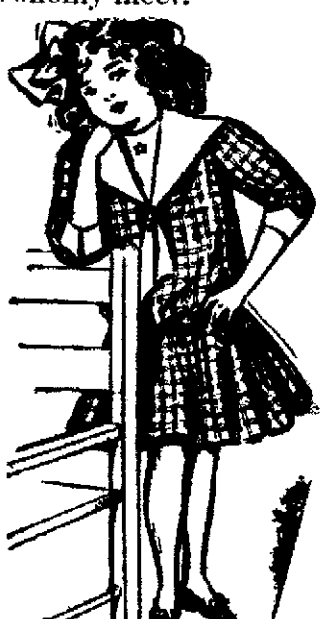
The price range of this display is from 50 cents to

## Children's Dresses 50 Cents.

At this very moderate price we  
are showing a large assortment of  
Chambray, Gingham and Percelle  
Dresses, made in the long waist  
effects beautifully trimmed with  
pippings, lace embroideries and  
contrasting colors. These pretty  
little dresses range in size from 6  
to 14 years, price 50c.

## Children's Dresses \$1.00.

Another beautiful style of chil-  
dren's dresses at this popular  
price. These are sailor suit styles  
and Peter Thompson styles; ma-  
terials are of the finest quality of  
ginghams, checks and plain colors  
beautifully trimmed with pippings  
and braid trimming. They are  
the noblest, prettiest little dresses  
shown in the city today. Not  
cheaply gotten up but every line  
shows real style. Price \$1.00.



## Lingerie Dresses—Summer's Favorite Frocks.

Summer favorite dress is decidedly "lingerie."  
Could anything be prettier? Anyway not prettier  
than our display at these pleasing prices:

We are showing an extensive  
line of fine Batiste Lingerie dress-  
es made up with lace yokes, inser-  
tion trimming, deep founces, the  
styles are the high waist line, long  
sleeves effects that are so popular  
this season. Colors are pink and  
blue and white. They are safely  
priced at \$2.00.

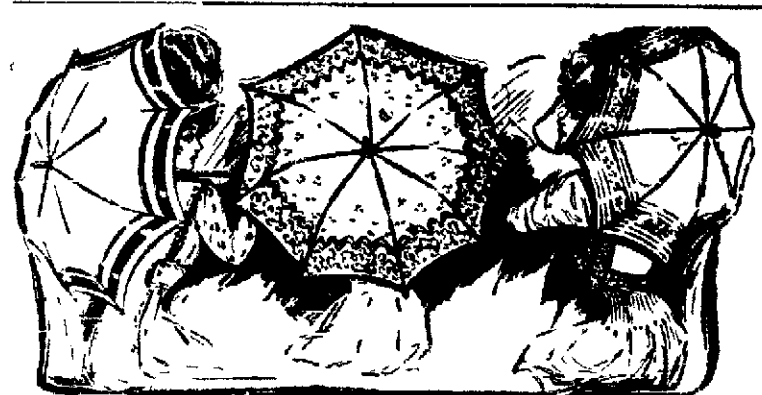
Beautiful lot of linen and Ging-  
ham Dresses at \$5.00.  
These lingerie dresses are made  
of the finest Batiste, most ef-  
fectively trimmed in fine quality of  
lace and embroidery, made up on  
the very latest models. They  
come in white, blue and pink,  
price \$5.00.

Soft best quality Gingham  
Dresses in blue and pink stripes  
very effectively trimmed. These  
are indeed very beautiful Ging-  
ham Dresses at \$5.00.

LOT OF FINE LINGERIE  
DRESSES AT \$5.00.

Climax of style and value is of-  
fered in this lot of dresses. The  
material is of the very finest of  
batiste; they come in white only.  
They are embroidered in colors of  
pink and blue, the trimming and  
insertion are of the finest quality  
of lace. These beautiful dresses  
have the style of the \$15 gar-  
ment. They are offered at \$5.50.

## NEWSON-BOND CO.



## Summer Parasols Pleasingly Priced.

No season in recent years has developed as many  
pretty fashion effects in Parasols as this season.  
The display here shows a wealth of new style—  
coloring, handles, etc. You can match any gown  
and save on your purchase at our price.

### PARASOLS.

An assortment of beautiful  
white and tan colored parasols.  
Assortment contains numerous  
styles of handles with tassel trim-  
ming. These are offered at 80c.  
Parasols at \$1.00. Here is a lot  
of parasols at very popular price.  
They consist of white and tan col-  
ored parasols blue and pink pa-  
rasols, all the latest styles of han-  
dles, all the latest styles of fash-  
ionable tassel trimming. Choice of  
this lot \$1.00.

### PARASOLS AT \$1.50.

This lot consists of fancy white  
and colored parasols, dots stripes,  
embroidered and hemstitched ef-  
fects. The long directorio shape  
handles are in evidence in this lot,  
all are finished with the fash-  
ionable tassel trimming. These pa-  
rasols are priced at \$1.50.

### MAY FESTIVAL IN JUNE.

The musical Festival arranged for  
this month, by reason of the action  
of the state authorities, was neces-  
sarily deferred and will be held at Me-  
morial Hall on June 8th and 9th,  
when the elaborate program origi-  
nally outlined will be given. This in-  
cludes four concerts. Tuesday after-  
noon, June 8, presenting a beautiful  
cantata by a chorus of 160 from the  
public schools. Tuesday night, hav-  
ing Hiawatha's Wedding Feast as  
the main work. Wednesday after-  
noon will have a fine Ladies' Chorus  
and soloists in special numbers, and  
the closing concert on Wednesday  
night presenting Elgar's King Olaf  
as the great climax of the Festival.  
Popular numbers by some of the  
artists will be heard at each concert.  
The lower floor of Memorial Hall

will be used for this event and by  
great good fortune the majority of  
the soloists have been able to suit  
their engagements to the change of  
date. However one Mr. Glenn Hall,  
the tenor, whose last engagement was  
at the Lima Festival, could not re-  
main longer in this country and re-  
turned to Europe sailing on the 10th  
instant. Mr. Hall's place will be  
most adequately filled by Cecil James  
one of the most successful singers of  
the East. Five Metropolitan artists  
will be heard in the Festival.  
You'll admit its wonderful merits,  
else it couldn't keep the reputation  
for thirty years of America's most re-  
liable and surest tonic and blood  
remedy—Hollister's Rocky Mountain  
Tea. 25 cents, tea or tablet.  
M. E. Vortkamp.

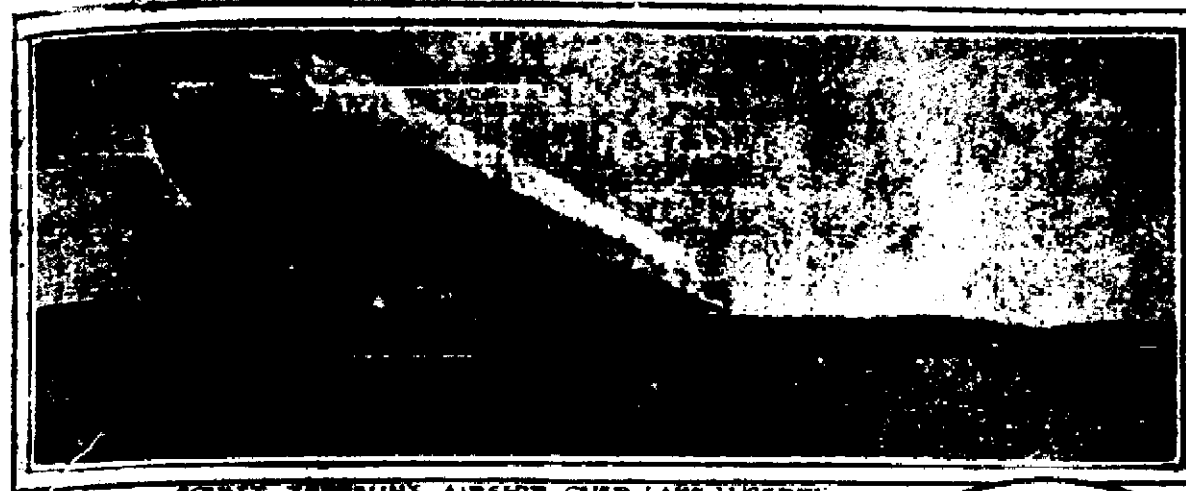
### ORPHIUM THEATER.

Another successful week is draw-  
ing to a close and another big show  
coming to the Orphium. For next  
week the Orphium management will  
present the Clayton-Drew players in  
a roving travesty entitled, "When  
Rome Howls." Another feature will  
be the Semon Duo, in sketches of  
musical comedy. Romeo and Mayo,  
singing and talking comedians. The  
Hermans in a high class illusion act  
Louis Miller, violinist. Where this  
show does not carry any special fea-  
ture it will be found to be good and  
entertaining throughout. Sunday  
night will close the present show  
with Carmelo's pictures: "Cora Law-  
ton Mitchell & Co.; Bankell & Gar-  
field, Chester Honey and a run of  
1909 best of motion pictures.

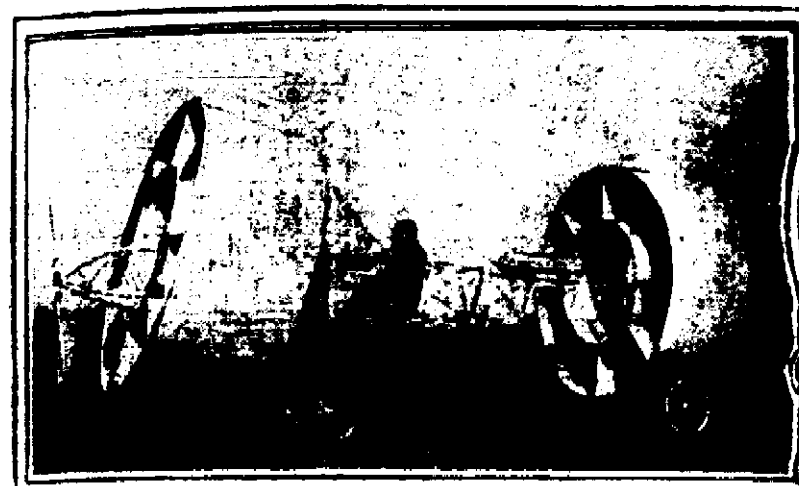
### HOME TALENT

Recital in Market St. Pres-  
byterian Church.  
What promises to be an enter-  
tainment worth while, will be given  
under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C.  
E at Market Street Presbyterian  
church Tuesday evening, May 18th.  
Miss Edna Bausler, one of Lima's  
young ladies will be the reader of the  
evening and she will be assisted en-  
tirely by home talent. The Y. M. C.  
orchestra will furnish part of the  
musical program and several other  
names familiar to the public will ap-  
pear on the program.  
Be a booster, and come, and an  
entertaining evening is assured to all.  
-9-





COUNT ZEPPELIN'S AIRSHIP OVER LAKE LUCERNE



NEW TYPE OF GIVAUDAN FRENCH AEROPLANE PROPELLED BY A 40 H. P. MOTOR



COUNT ZEPPELIN



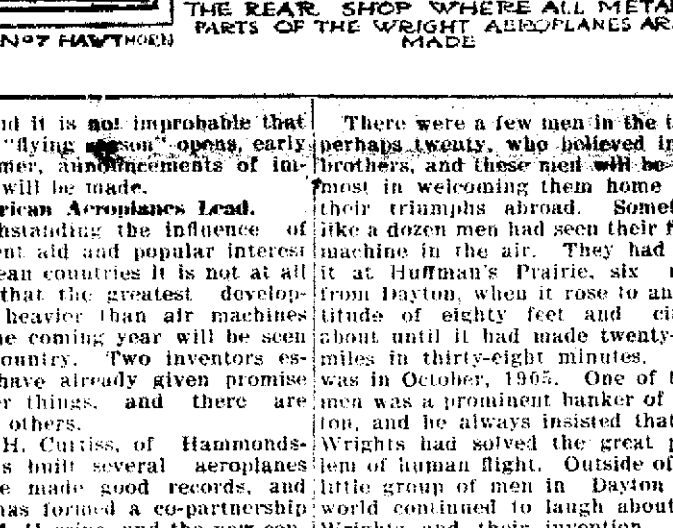
THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE IN FULL FLIGHT



HOME OF BISHOP MILTON WRIGHT, 707 HAWTHORN STREET, DAYTON, O.



MISS KATHERINE WRIGHT, SISTER OF BROTHERS



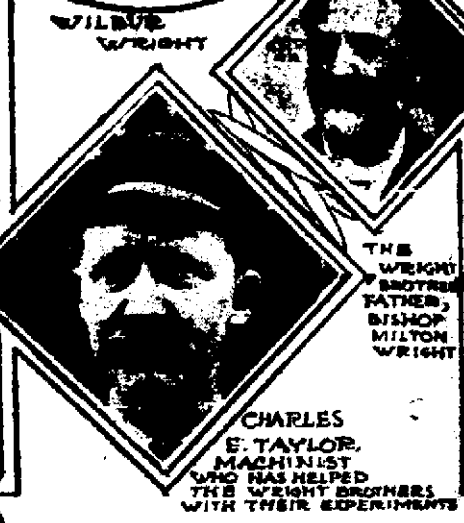
THE REAR SHOP WHERE ALL METAL PARTS OF THE WRIGHT AEROPLANES ARE MADE



WILBUR WRIGHT

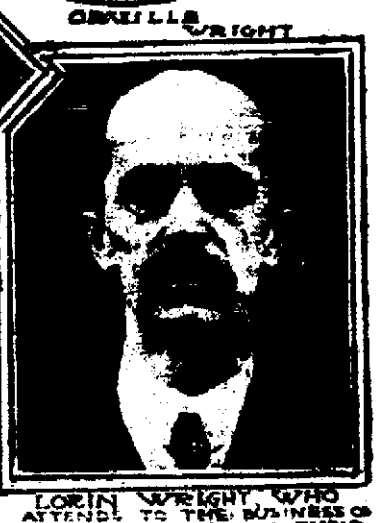


ORVILLE WRIGHT



CHARLES E. TAYLOR

MACHINIST WHO HAS HELPED THE WRIGHT BROTHERS WITH THEIR EXPERIMENTS



LORIN WRIGHT WHO ATTENDED TO THE BUSINESS OF THE AVIATORS DURING THEIR ABSENCE

With the arrival of Wilbur and Orville Wright last Tuesday, the flying season in this country will be unofficially opened. Just what will be accomplished in American air before the next autumn cannot be predicted, but with the widespread interest that has been awakened and the number of inventors that have taken up the work during the last few months there is very little doubt that many surprising things will happen.

The Wrights do not intend to remain more than ninety days in this country. For six months past, as one of the Ohio schoolmates recently expressed it, "they have been pecked to death by king and potentate," and the pecking seems to have been not altogether distasteful to them, and they will return to Europe to begin engagements with such distinguished heads as have not already enlisted them at their flying grounds in France and Italy.

It has been arranged that the gold medal of the Aero Club of America shall be presented by President Taft in the White House, and arrangements are now being made for a special train to take the members of the club to Washington for the occasion.

At their home in Dayton, Ohio, the officers are preparing for such a reception as the old town will never forget. This will take place June 17 and 18, now determined upon by the Aero Club, and it is expected that President Taft, the governor, and several cabinet officers will be present. The citizens of Ohio have turned to President Taft that if the members of Europe could travel here, they would do honor to the Wrights, certainly the chief executive of their own country could hardly do less than that.

So far as the brothers themselves are concerned they are quite indifferent to the matter of honors, and they have been indifferent to the attention pressed upon them. In a recent letter to a member of the Dayton reception committee, the brothers strongly urged that the entire plan for a reception be abandoned. "We're too busy to be bothered with such things," he wrote.

Before the Wrights are said to be about the feeling that when they meet their old friends in this country they were met with indifference and suspicion, and now they are about to give to Europe the best of all they have because it was in Europe that they first found appreciation.

Presently, they are not likely to go on their visit here beyond a period necessary for the transaction of business. Their last work will be to build a new government aeroplane for the navy at Fort Myer last summer, and which will probably require but a few days.

Wilbur Wright's achievement since last September has been to equal all that they will be required to do to fulfill the agreement contract.

After their work is finished in Washington they will arrange for the building of a few machines at Dayton, and one of the brothers will go back to Europe, where flying machines will be given in Berlin, London, and other capitals. They have positively declined to give any exhibitions of their aerial skill in this country, in the face of several tempting offers.

Now, the pressing question among American aeronauts is, who will be the first man to rival or surpass the work of the Ohio aviators? Among the handful of machines still hidden behind the doors of American workshops it is believed there may be one that will come up to the mark. While the Wrights are universally acknowledged as the discoverers of controlled flight, most authorities agree that their rudimentary work must soon be improved upon.

Many inventors busy. Innumerable geniuses, however, are busy with the problem of human flight. Many of these, who have achieved wealth and distinction in other avenues of endeavor, are devoting their time and money to the task of creating some machine that will fly or glide, or improve those already in use.

Christopher J. Lake, inventor of submarine boats, has been at work several years on a flying machine for which he is confident that he will soon be able to exhibit to all the world something that will cause

all other aerial craft to drop back into the rear ranks.

John P. Holland, another submarine inventor, has given most of his inventive energy recently to the construction of a novel type of airship.

J. Newton Williams, inventor of the Williams typewriter, has been at work for three years on a helicopter and is now in Washington giving it final tests.

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, has devoted his entire time for two years to the field of aerial locomotion.

In Bridgeport, Conn., is a nest of flying machines about ready to try their wings. Doubtless the most promising of these is one built by Stanley Y. Beach, of the scientific American staff, and Gustave Whitehead. It is a biplane with some of the elements of both the Wright and Blériot types, but having a longitudinal body with a bow like that of a ship. It is constructed upon scientific principles and will soon be tried.

The spacious buildings at the old Morris Park race track have been transformed into workshops for the Aeronaute society, and twenty-five machines of various types are being built there with all possible speed. Millionaires, professional men, scientists, theorists and just plain mechanics are at work side by side. They begin early in the morning and often continue their labors by lantern light.

For building a flying machine nowadays is no boy's task and each builder is determined that his machine shall fly. He is pretty sure to have doubts about all the other machines.

Millionaires in overalls. In this group of Morris Park inventors are several professional and business men who have practically abandoned their regular occupations and surrendered unconditionally to the call of the air. Clad in greasy overalls and protected by locked gloves, they buckle down to their jobs as they have never done before in their lives. Business and all other affairs of the outside world become secondary. They think only of flying.

Among these tilters of the air is Dr. William Greene, a prosperous dentist and treasurer of the Aeronaute society. He is working on a biplane which is to have three propellers, two in front and one in the rear. It is also to have a type of rear control differing from any other machine built.

Wilbur R. Kimball, a prosperous electrical engineer, is now at work on his second machine at Morris Park and gives from twelve to sixteen hours a day to the task. He recently had a fall from a flying machine that came near putting an end to his aerial career, but these halfhearted escapades from death are accepted by flying machine inventors as one of the trifles incident to the business.

F. E. Boland, an automobile dealer of Rahway, N. J., is another of the Morris Park aviators who is finishing an aeroplane which he is hopeful will perform unreamed-of feats. By a year ago gave up a good position and has since given his energies and his capital to the building of a biplane at Morris Park.

Charles J. Hendrickson, of Middletown, N. J., recently shipped his partly completed aeroplane to the Morris Park workshop, and is driving a force of machinists night and day to get it ready for trial.

Morris Bokor, an engineer, is about ready to try an aeroplane there, and, in addition to those are A. C. Tripp, director of the International School of Aeronautics; C. W. Williams, William H. Butler, Dr. Henry W. Walden, R. W. Jamieson, A. J. Stadler, Frank J. Boylan, L. E. Dare, George A. Lawrence, Octave Jean, Thomas A. Hill and several others, all of whom during the summer will have heavier than air devices ready for the air or the scrap heap. They are all confident they have discovered the true secret of flight, and only experience can determine whether they are right or wrong.

Machines to be watched. Here are a few of the inventors in various parts of the country whose machines are regarded as likely to give good accounts of themselves:

C. W. Sirch, Los Angeles, Cal., large dirigible balloon, built on new principles, being sustained by a system of hot air generators instead of by gas.

K. D. Herzog, Harvard, Neb., aeroplane, combining various features of the Wright machine and the French models.

C. L. Wower, Salt Lake City, aeroplane, for which he claims special advantages in maintaining equilibrium.

F. A. Krotzer, Buffalo, N. Y., aeroplane of the Wright pattern.

Carl Hares, Chicago, aeroplane which he says has already made several flights of more than four hundred yards.

James F. Scott, Lawrenceburg, Ind., triplane, constructed on original principles.

Lake Automatic Airship Company, San Francisco, flying machine which gets its lifting power through a device for compressing air drawn down from above and released under the machine in inverted cone shaped cups.

John C. Teller, Richmond, Va., aeroplane, said to have excellent equilibrium.

Henry Mueller, St. Louis, aeroplane and helicopter combined.

Malcolm G. Adams, Parsons, Kan., aeroplane, original design.

Max Strzelecki, San Francisco, original type of flying machine with wings and tail.

Harry Wells, Oakland, Cal., airship, birdlike structure of immense size and original type.

Osar L. Lades, Cleveland Ohio, airship, with rotary gas bag and novel design.

Joel T. Rice, Hot Springs, Ark., dirigible balloon, designed to float in the air or water with safety.

John Metzger, Norwood, Ohio, new type of biplane.

A. C. Bennett, Minneapolis, aeroplane of the Wright model, said to have made several short flights.

J. N. Rinck, Easton, Pa., biplane of the Farman model, said by aviators who have seen it to be built on very promising lines.

The Aeronaute society is now planning to have its first field day May 29, and at that time it is hoped that some of the local machines may be ready for trial. Everywhere the lack of suitable motors is a great handicap to flying machine builders. In order to find out definitely whether or not a heavier than air machine will do good work a powerful and reliable engine is necessary. These are not only expensive, but those in every way adapted to aerial service are very hard to obtain. Rapid improvement, however, being made at present in various type of gasoline engines, and aviators are happy in the expectation that before the summer is over their troubles in this respect will be considerably diminished.

Until recently European countries have stood alone in offering such prizes as aviators could hope to win. Several prizes have been announced in various parts of the United States which amounted to little more than free advertising for those offering them, but within the next year several cash prizes will be announced with conditions calculated to inspire the best efforts of the foremost inventors in America. Aero clubs and aeronautical societies are beginning to discuss this phase of the new science and scores of very wealthy men have become keenly interested. The Aeronaute society of New York recently announced that it had raised the sum of \$10,000 to be divided into small prizes for the best achievements of aviators during the summer. Several small prizes are now offered by the Aero Club of America for aeroplanes, and it is not improbable that after the "flying season" opens, early this summer, announcements of importance will be made.

American Aeronauts Lead. Notwithstanding the influence of government aid and popular interest in European countries it is not at all unlikely that the greatest development in heavier than air machines during the coming year will be seen in this country. Two inventors especially have already given promise of greater things, and there are scores of others.

Glenn H. Curtiss, of Hammondsport, has built several aeroplanes that have made good records, and now he has formed a co-partnership with A. M. Herring, and the new concern will turn out machines combining the best features of the Curtiss and Herring patterns.

J. A. D. McCurdy, a young Canadian, who last winter made hundreds of brilliant flights in the Silver Dart at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, is regarded as one of the most promising aviators in America. He is now preparing to go to England, where he will try for several prizes recently offered there. The Aero Club of America has made an official entry for the international aviation contest, which takes place in Reims, France, the last week in August, and it is probable that Mr. Curtiss or Mr. Herring will represent the club as a contestant.

In the matter of dirigible balloons there are no plans announced for the construction of anything in the class of the big airships of Germany and France. Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, who built the first government dirigible, is now constructing another one of about the same type, which will be used for exhibition purposes. There are many ambitious projects and dreams for the building of immense airships in this country, but capital has not as yet been produced for the actual work. Many wealthy men are now taking a keen interest in these matters, however, and American inventors are confident that they will soon be enabled to show what they can do.

Story of Wright Boys. The little city of Dayton, Ohio, fairly bubbles with pride today in anticipation of the home coming of the now famous Wright brothers. The reception planned for them in June will be one of the most notable events in the Miami valley, and every citizen in the town is talking about it and doing what he can to assist. Ten years ago, even five years ago, the only distinction Wilbur and Orville Wright enjoyed among their neighbors was that of being known as the "flying machine boys." Now the same neighbors who felt sorry for their family a few years ago are preparing to decorate their houses with flags and bunting and give them a national welcome. Even strangers in the town go to look at the Wright home and then ask to see the modest little shop where the aeroplanes were made.

Three years ago when the Wrights dismantled their aeroplane and made their first trip abroad the majority of the towns people were still in skeptical mood. They shook their heads and declared it was too bad that such a nice family should have two such misguided boys. The neighbors felt sorry for their father, the venerable Bishop Wright, and very sorry for Katherine Wright, their sister.

There were a few men in the town, perhaps twenty, who believed in the brothers, and these men will be foremost in welcoming them home from their triumphs abroad. Something like a dozen men had seen their flying machine in the air. They had seen it from Dayton, when it rose to an altitude of eighty feet and circled about until it had made twenty-four miles in thirty-eight minutes. That was in October, 1905. One of these men was a prominent banker of Dayton, and he always insisted that the Wrights had solved the great problem of human flight. Outside of this little group of men in Dayton the world continued to laugh about the Wrights and their invention until their sensational flights at Kill Devil Hill, North Carolina, were told to the world a year ago.

Now the people of Dayton consider that they have a copper riveted claim on the honor that attaches to the birthplace of the flying machine. Go into the lobbies of the leading hotels and the Wrights and their triumphs are the one topic of conversation. One is sure to hear some proud citizen explaining the situation after this fashion:

"You understand, sir, the principle of the flying machine was discovered by our boys right here in this town. Nobody was ever able to make a machine that would fly until Wilbur and Orville discovered the secret. Now the whole world will get the benefit of what Dayton has done for civilization."

Ask any person in Dayton to tell you about the Wright boys and he suddenly discovers that there isn't much to tell, except that they were always busy, always attended to their own business, tinkered at bicycles, built a flying machine and then suddenly became famous. Had they been temperamental, their neighbors say, they might never have amounted to anything. But they were far from that. For years they were scoffed at, annoyed by cranks, lectured by well-meaning friends, but they plodded eternally forward, smiling at their commentators, just as they have been smiling at inquisitive kings abroad, and kept busy in their little shop.

The home life of the Wrights has always been ideal. There is nowhere a more loyal and united family. Bishop Milton Wright, the head of the family, went to Dayton from Indiana forty years ago. He was a minister of the United Brethren church and for many years edited the Religious Telescope, afterward being chosen bishop. Dayton is the national headquarters of the church. Bishop Wright is now past eighty, but vigorous and active and modestly proud of his sons. Mrs. Wright died twenty years ago.

Wilbur and Orville Wright have two brothers, Reuchlin, the eldest of the family, now living in Kansas, and Lorin, now in charge of the flying machine business when the brothers are away. Miss Katherine Wright, their only sister, has been their friend and helper in fair weather and foul and during the last six months she has been with them in Europe.

Until recently she was a teacher in the Steele high school of Dayton. Last September when her brother Orville was injured in an accident at Fort Myers, the news came to her in the school room. Immediately she closed her desk and in two hours was on her way to Washington. She remained at her brother's bedside in the hospital until he was able to leave

and then accompanied him to France. All through their struggle with the problem of aviation the brothers have had the earnest support of all members of the family. The sister first encouraged them and aided them in their shop work, and later took up the duties of secretary and looked after their correspondence when it became voluminous. Their brother Lorin gave up his own business and looked after the aeroplanes when Wilbur and Orville began to be called to other parts of the world. The two brothers have always insisted upon sharing equally all honors or adversities. When the citizens of Dayton proposed a complimentary reception to Orville after he had broken all records at Fort Myer the compliment was firmly declined and the Dayton people were informed that no public demonstration could be countenanced until Wilbur, then in France, could be present. When the French government tendered to Wilbur the decoration of the Legion of Honor he is said to have made a similar reply.

It is now ten years since it first became generally known in Dayton that the Wright boys were experimenting with a flying machine. They were then engaged in the manufacture and repair of bicycles in their west side shop and were doing a fairly remunerative business. Public opinion in Dayton at that time was in perfect accord with the trend of thought in other parts of the world—that the man who sought to construct a machine that would fly without the aid of a gas bag was little better than an object of pity. Miss Katherine Wright, more than any other member of the family, was annoyed by the sympathetic solicitude of friends, who really hoped that no harm would come to her poor brothers. Often when passed a group of friends in the street they would look after her, shaking their heads sympathetically.

"Isn't it too bad? She is such a nice, bright girl, but she will always be handicapped by those two crazy brothers."

Miss Wright did not share the fears of her acquaintances, nor did she give any heed to their gratuitous sympathies. She always had implicit faith in her brothers, and recently she had the satisfaction of hearing all Europe ring with their praise. Wilbur she called "Big Brother" and Orville "Little Brother," and it is often commented upon by neighbors that so far as is known there is never a word of discord in the Wright family.

Wilbur and Orville give their venerable father the credit of first implanting in their minds the idea of human flight. When they were small boys their father one night brought home a small Japanese toy which could be made to fly about the room. They studied that, constructed other toys, built many kites, experimented with gliding machines, and after fifteen years of hard work and many discouragements at last evolved the first mechanical flying machine that would carry passengers.

When the bicycle craze developed the Wright boys turned their mechanical talents to use. They did not turn out bicycles by the carload, but the few they made were rated as the best in Ohio, and their repair work was of the very best. Their little shop in West Third street was a busy place, and in after years when the mysterious flying machine began to take shape there, they built a high fence around it to keep out bothersome visitors. In spite of their great interest in aeroplanes they continued to make and repair bicycles until two years ago.

The outside world has never heard of it, or at least has never had much to say about it, but three years ago the Wrights built a motor boat in their little shop that promised for a time to attract a great deal of attention. It was their contention that on still water a flat bottom boat could be propelled at higher speed than the craft fashioned after the accepted models of the day. To test this theory they built a small boat with a flat bottom and in its stern place one of their own motors. They had it hauled to the Miami river, and it was launched at a point where the stream broadens into the semblance of a lake.

With the inventors seated near the motor the weight of cargo was so adjusted that the bow was out of water. The engine was started and the little craft went flying over the

water at a speed that astonished the spectators on the bank. The Wrights had told no one of their intentions, but their journey to the river had been observed, and soon the banks were swarming with curious people who wanted to know what those Wright boys were going to do now. As soon as they found that the boat would do what they expected of it they hauled it out of the water and took it back to the shop. They have given it no attention since, but they will take it up when more important matters have been disposed of.

A WOMANLY OCCUPATION. Seldom has any band of zealots given more determined proof of a militant spirit than that displayed by the English suffragettes in their efforts to force their way into the British house of commons. They have been stoned by mobs, ridden down by the police, imprisoned and thrown upon the spears of society without avail. Riddle has not conquered them nor persecution diminished their numbers. The courage displayed by these suffragettes in a land where the women have been famed by their poets for being "modest, like the violets hid on dewy downs," is as admirable as their cause vain. Women can get display for devotion in other ways. Imagine the following passage applying to those "graceful ladies" whose gentleness of demeanor Spencer sang in the "Faery Queen."

"The police had been instructed to avoid making arrests so far as possible, but because of the repeated and determined charges of the furious women it was impossible to stop them by any other means. Consequently they began to remove the more determined of the attackers to the lockup, charging them with assaulting the police, as they had used their fists and umbrellas."

"One of the most daring of the party" was the standard bearer, who was hauled off for her hat lay in the muddy mud, fought with such impetuosity as impelled a burst of cheering from the thousands of lookers-on."

And all the foolish creatures wanted to stand up in parliament's halls and scream, "Votes for women!" The report sounds like Carlyle's description of the terrible women of the revolution fighting in the streets for bread.

But by birth and education these audacious brawlers are gentlewomen, not fishwives of the Rue du St. Martin. Could they not have found a better occupation to engage their powers? It is said of the only Japanese couple that has yet applied to the city of New York for a marriage license, that when the little bride-to-be was required to state her occupation she filled in the blank with the words, "At home."

Here is an occupation which has fallen from grace among the fashionable. And yet where could a true, courageous woman find a career more beautiful and more helpful to the world? It is earnestly suggested to the zealous suffragettes of England and the United States that they take up the profession disowned by their fashionable sisters. They are daring women, strong and capable of filling it, and as a profession it is one not to be despised. At least, as times go on, it is not likely to be so overworked as some others.—Washington Post.

CLEAR CASE. "Gentlemen of the jury," began the lawyer, "we will prove to you that our client is insane. We have witnesses ready to demonstrate that his grandfather once struck his own thumb with a hammer and made no remark about it, and that his grandmother never asserted that she had a sure cure for colds and rheumatism; that his father once refused to take advantage of a Wall street tip, and that his mother even refused to appear in public with a hat of the prevailing mode. My client was once observed to be reading 'Frenzied Finance.' Need I say more?"

The subsequent verdict proved that he need not.—Philadelphia Ledger.



# LIMA, MAY 21

## FRIDAY,

### NOT IN THE CIRCUS TRUST.

**CARL HAGENBECK AND WALLACE GREBECK COMBINED SHOWS**

**The Only Circus Having Trained Wild Beasts.**

300 Arenic Champions. 60 Aerial Artists.  
40 Acrobats. 50 Clowns. 75 Musicians.  
400 Finest Horses. 200 Wild Animals.  
A Maze of Shows and the Circus Sensation of the Age

**3 Rings! 2 Stages! Huge Steel Girt Arena! Aerial Enclave! Hippodrome Track!**

The Only Lion That Rides a Horse!  
The Only Tiger that Rides an Elephant!

**The Biggest Menagerie on Earth!**

Million Dollar Street Parade at 10 a. m.

Performances at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier.

General Admission—Children, 25c; Adults, 50c.  
Reserved Seats Additional.

**LAST TIME!**

**FAUROT OPERA HOUSE**

Last Appearance of

**ALICE KENNEDY**

and the

**PARTELLO STOCK COMPANY**

IN

**The Queen of the Ranch.**

PRICES—10c, 15c, 30c.

**Dr. J. E. Thatcher**

**DENTIST.**

202-203 Black Block.

Special attention to operations on the natural teeth.

New Phone 1796A.

**TREE EXPERIMENT**

That Are Important to All Who Are Interested in Forestry.

**EASTERN TREES IN CALIFORNIA**

Will be Planted Near Forest Rangers Cabins in the Park.

The Pacific Coast will soon be the scene of an interesting tree growing experiment. The United States Forest Service is planning to introduce a number of the more important eastern hardwoods into California, and will this year experiment with chestnut, hickory, basswood, red oak, and yellow poplar or tulip trees. Small patches of these trees will be planted near the forest rangers' cabins on the national forests, and if these do well larger plantations on a commercial scale will soon be established on wider areas.

There are over 125 different species of trees in California, a number of which produce some of the most valuable varieties of lumber in the country. Although considerably over one-half of the species are hardwood or broad-leaved trees, yet, with the exception of the exotic eucalyptus, there is not a single species of hardwood here ranking in commercial importance with the leading eastern hardwoods. Climatic conditions in many parts of California are undoubtedly favorable for the growth of a number of the valuable hardwoods, and the absence of these trees is due mostly to unfavorable factors of seed distribution. If the experiments are successful, a valuable asset will have been added to the forest resources of the state, which should prove of special benefit to the local furniture and vehicle industries. Chestnut and red oak are highly esteemed for furniture, while with hickory, basswood and eucalyptus at its command, California should lead all other states in the vehicle industry.

**Chamberlain's Liniment.**

This is a new preparation and a good one. It is especially valuable as a cure for chronic and muscular rheumatism, and for the relief from pain which it affords in acute inflammatory rheumatism. Those who have used it have invariably spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Lame back, lame shoulder and stiff neck are due to rheumatism of the joints, usually brought on by exposure to cold or damp and are quickly cured by applying this liniment freely and massaging the affected parts. Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury is allaying by this liniment. For sale by all druggists.

# THE CHURCHES

## Where Divine Services are Held

### And the Topics Chosen for Discussion by the Various Pastors.

### THE SUNDAY PROGRAM

### And Announcements For Other Events Scheduled For Coming Week.

**St. Paul's Lutheran Church.**  
North and Elizabeth streets, Rev. F. E. Cooper, pastor. Services for the fifth Sunday after Easter at 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m. Please note the change in time from 7 to 7:30 p. m. for the vesper service. Sunday school at 9 a. m. An Ascension Day service will be held in this church Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

**First United Brethren Church.**  
Corner of Spring and Union streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9, Geo. D. Munnigh, superintendent. Preaching at 10:15 a. m., subject, "The Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow of Christ." Class meeting at 2. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Miss Overholtz, leader. Senior Endeavor at 6:30. Mr. Gearhart, leader. Preaching at 7:30, subject, "Meditations." Choir social Tuesday night at the home of Dr. Parent, 107 West Market street. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7:30. Henry Horn, leader. All are cordially invited to all the services of this church.

**Church of the Brethren.**  
621 East Elm street, G. A. Snider, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30. Come and join one of our interesting classes. Preaching at 10:30. Teachers' training class at 6:15. Preaching at 7:30. You are welcome.

**Wayne Street Church of Christ.**  
Half block off Main street on west Wayne. Sunday school at 9:15, I. W. Green, superintendent. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning, "The Heart Demanded." For evening, "The Wandering Jew." Prayer meeting at 7:30 Thursday evening. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

**Grace M. E. Church.**  
Corner of Kibby and Elizabeth streets, Charles C. Kennedy, pastor. Many can not attend day school, but they can go to Sunday school; we furnish the teacher and text-book; you are invited to be a pupil; we meet at 9 a. m. Public worship at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Prayer," evening, "The Man on His Feet and the Man on His Back." The evening service will be under the auspices of the Brotherhood. Class meeting at 2. Junior League at 2:30. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Thursday evening. General reception Tuesday evening at 7:30.

**Second Street M. E. Church.**  
Rev. S. R. Dunham, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15. If you have had a birthday anniversary, during the week, bring a penny for each year of your age. Preaching at 10:30, subject, "The Miracle at Cana." Class meeting at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30, by Dr. David Bowers. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Thursday evening. Our Father, Who Art in Heaven, do not miss this first meditation on the Lord's prayer. It will be the first of a series.

**The Door of Hope.**  
213 East Wayne street, Lima, O. Dedication service at 2:30 p. m. Opening Song—Coronation Scripture Reading—Rev. A. G. Gekeler. Prayer—Rev. A. W. Ballinger. Opening of the Door of Hope—D. Hudson Greene. Quartette. Address—Rev. T. H. Campbell. Words of Dedication—Rev. Geo. V. Reichel. Prayer of Dedication—Rev. T. H. Campbell. Offering. Quartette. Benediction—Rev. W. H. Gallant.

**Olivet Presbyterian Church.**  
Corner of West Kibby and south Elizabeth streets, Rev. George V. Reichel, Ph. D., minister. Sunday school at 9:15. Divine worship at 10:30 and 7:30. Junior C. E. meet at 3:30. Senior C. E. at 6:30. At 7:30 a meeting in the interest of church and labor will be held, at which a men's chorus will furnish music and several brief addresses by members of the Olivet Brotherhood who have charge, will be given. Training class and lesson study Monday evening at 7:30 at the manse. Miss Donahay's class will hold a church, to which all are invited. Prayer service on Thursday evening.

**South Lima Baptist Church.**  
Sunday school 9:30 a. m., preaching 10:45 a. m.; in the evening 7:30. All are cordially invited. W. W. Gallant, pastor.

**Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.**  
Thos. H. Campbell, pastor. Our Sunday school meets at 9:15 sharp. Prof. John Davidson superintendent. We are always glad to welcome visitors and new scholars. Class meeting at 12 m.; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30, morning worship at 10:30, subject of sermon, "Old, New, or Lying Theology." New members will be received at this service. Evening worship at 7:30, subject of sermon, "The Case of the Seventeen Holes," or the Government's Case vs. the Sugar Trust, and its startling lessons." Special music by the choir. A hearty welcome for all comers.

**First Church of Christ, Scientist.**  
Masonic building, second floor. The regular services Sunday morning at 10:30, subject, "Mortals and Immortals." Sunday school at 11:40. The Wednesday evening

service at 7:10. The church maintains a reading room which is open to the public daily, except Sunday, from 2 to 6 p. m. A cordial invitation to the services and to visit the reading room.

**Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church.**  
A. H. Weaver, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15. The pastor will preach at 10:30, theme, "The Missionary Idea as Exemplified by Paul." Class meeting at 11:45. Junior League at 1:30. Epworth League at 6:30, topic, "Mountain Top Experiences." Mrs. Mac Roberts, leader. At 7:30 the Epworth League will render an anniversary program. The service will also include a public installation of officers, graduation of Juniors and a short address by the pastor.

The leaders and stewards will meet at the church Tuesday evening at 7:30. A full attendance is desired. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Scripture lesson Rom. VII 1-6.

**South Side Church of Christ.**  
Bible school 9:15. Let every one come. The Bible study always inspires. Communion and preaching 10:30, subject, "The New Testament Church, Its Discipline and Creed." Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30; evening preaching service 7:30. The evening subject, "The Organized Adult Bible Class Movement." Come. You are welcome. H. C. Verl Wilson, pastor.

**German Ev. Lutheran Church.**  
Corner Kibby and Jackson streets. C. H. Weber, pastor. Services: Sunday school 9 a. m.; German services 10 a. m.; English services 7:30 p. m. first and third Sundays each month. Young People's Society meets Tuesday, 8 p. m. German-English parochial school during week. Pastor's residence, 114 West Circular street.

**St. Paul's A. M. E. Church.**  
Rev. N. M. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; class meeting 11:30 a. m.; Sabbath school 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. meeting at 6:30 p. m. All are invited.

**High Street U. R. Church.**  
Corner of High and Cole streets, R. W. Wilgus, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Junior meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend all of these services.

**Christ Church (Episcopal).**  
Sunday school 9:30; Lay service 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

**German Reformed Church.**  
A. G. Gekeler, pastor. Sunday School at 9; divine service at 10:15 and 7:15, subject of morning sermon, "The Struggle of the Just." Evening, "Lessons from the Life of David." On Sunday the 23rd inst., there will be no service as the pastor has to wait with the trustees of the seminary.

**Calvary Reformed.**  
Corner High street and Park ave. Rev. G. H. Souder, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15; morning service at 10:30, subject, "Conscience." Jr. C. E. 2:00; Sr. C. E. 6:45; evening service 7:30. All are welcome.

**Pastor's Union.**  
The Pastor's Union will meet in special session at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at ten o'clock Monday to consider several important items of business. G. H. Souder, secretary.

**First Congregational Church.**  
Elizabeth street, half a block south of West Market. I. J. Swanson, pastor. Divine worship and preaching at 10 and 7:30. Evening topic, "The Potter and the Clay," a study of Divine sovereignty and human responsibility. Bible school at 11:15. An orchestra will be organized Sunday. Junior Endeavor at 2:30; seniors at 6; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:15. Come!

**First Evangelical Lutheran.**  
Corner of West Spring and Pierce streets. The time for Sunday school is 9 o'clock. We shall study more about Paul as a Missionary. Divine worship at 10:30 and 7:30 in the evening. Morning there, "The Spirit of Truth." Evening, "The Manliness of Christ." Luther league service at 6:30 p. m. Topic, "Church Rites." Midweek prayer, Thursday evening at 7:30. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Rev. F. M. Traub, pastor.

**Kions Ev. Lutheran.**  
North Union street, Rev. D. F. Schultz, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15. Divine services for Rogate Sunday at 10:30 and 7:30. Special congregational meeting immediately after the morning services. Everybody is welcome to attend our services.

# ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AT THE WATER WORKS PLANT

## Is Proving Most Valuable Addition to City's Water System.

## OLD ENGINES IN OVERHAULING.

## Ira Carnes Strongly Favors the Improvement of Ottawa River.

It every man in Lima were to visit the water works plant, every man in Lima would become an immediate convert to the municipal control of municipal utilities.

The board of public service is directing an overhauling of the old water works steam engines, the first time in twenty years, and after that length of time under Chief Engineer King, every part of the pumping engines is found in a condition practically as good as new.

The opportunity to overhaul this machinery as a precaution, was made possible by the installation of an electrically driven centrifugal pump, which cost the city \$5,000, as against the \$25,000 in the old steam outfit, and while the latter is shut down the pump driven by the motor installed at the same time is supplying the daily consumption of water 2,500,000 gallons to the mains, and is guaranteed to put 6,000,000 gallons in every 24 hours if necessary.

The generating dynamo has capacity enough to furnish the city with 300 two thousand candle power electric lights, and these could be run all night every night in the year at a cost of \$36.50 per lamp, as against the \$57.50 the city council has contracted to pay the Ohio Electric Co. In arriving at that cost the board of public service figure in every possible item of cost and depreciation, the plant being equipped so that that is possible, and the board rigidly enforces its rule that it be done.

With this same equipment it also furnishes the electric current to pump water from the reservoir from the river at a cost of \$23 a day as against \$195 charged by the Electric Company.

So perfect and economical is the electrical installation and so successful and satisfactory is its working that the most skeptical would on observing it, be convinced that Lima can and will eventually save thousands of dollars annually in her lighting bills.

Mr. Ira Carnes, of the Lima Locomotive and Machine Works who visited the plant Thursday, pronounced the condition of the old machinery as remarkable when the length of use is considered, and that the electrical equipment, including the pump is a wonder in power and economy, and he highly complimented Engineer King and his assistants for their handling of it.

Mr. Carnes, during his visit, expressed himself as much interested in the proposed improvement of the Ottawa river. He suggested that it could only be done satisfactorily by blasting the channel out level from the Pennsylvania bridge to the Shawnee bridge, and the building of a trunk sewer in the center of the bed. This he thought feasible, and that early action should be taken to bring about the improvement. The stone taken from the river bed he would use on the streets.

During the spring every one would be benefited by taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. It furnishes a needed tonic to the kidneys after the extra strain of winter, and it purifies the blood by stimulating the kidneys, and causing them to eliminate the impurities from it. Foley's Kidney Remedy imparts new life and vigor. Pleasant to take. Enterprize Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

**B. F. Hensen.**

Room 1 Kendall Block, Over City Book Store. New phone 1073 H.

**Money Loaned**

At the Lowest Rate of Interest.

**5 PER CENT**

Paid on Time Deposits.

Prompt and Courteous Treatment.

Call and see us.

**The Central Building & Loan Co.,**

117 West High Street.  
New Phone 106.

**Wall Paper**

**Wall Decorations**

**The Most Artistic Line.**

**The Largest Stock.**

**City Book Store.**

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

The Infant Direct.

"How Tillie's clothes hang about her! Why, they don't fit her at all." "But think how much worse she would look if they did!"—Lie.

It pours the oil of life into your system—warms up and starts the life blood circulating—makes you feel healthy and happy. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vorkamp.

**Bread.**

For dollars men may scheme and fight  
By golden idols led;  
But who betide that callous wight  
Who lifts the price and bread?  
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Manzanita Pile Remedy** is put up in a tube with nozzle attached. May be applied directly to the affected parts. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Sold at all Cross Drug Stores. mar-3m

Such is Life.

"Found a dollar yesterday."  
"Lucky boy!"  
"Not so lucky. In stooping to pick it up I dropped and broke my eyeglasses."—Kansas City Journal.

**The Shifting Fashions.**

"In ancient times they used to sit, noses and crop ears."  
"And yet some people think this year's styles are extreme."—Kansas City Journal.

Pineales are for Backache, and bring quick relief to lumbago, rheumatism, fatigue and all other symptoms of Kidney diseases. They are a tonic to the entire system and build up strength and health. Price 60c and \$1.00. Sold at Red Cross Drug Store. mar-3m

**That Exceptionally Good 5c Segar**

**MADE IN LIMA.**

**SMOKED EVERYWHERE.**

**The Wm. Tigner's Son Co. MAKERS.**

\$1.00. TOLEDO AND RETURN Sunday, May 16th.

Via C. H. & D. Trains leave Lima at 5:55 a. m. and 6:45 a. m. Returning leave Toledo at 4:00 p. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Both trains arrive at Toledo in time to make connection with the boats for Detroit.

M. L. WOLF, Ticket Agent.  
J. C. WINANS, T. P. A., Lima, O.



**FANCY TROUSERINGS**

Stand in high favor this Spring, according to the latest decrees of fashion. We have the most complete assortment ever before shown in Lima and will be pleased to show you our line.

Our fancy Vestings are superb and consist of the very finest fabrics obtainable at prices most reasonable.

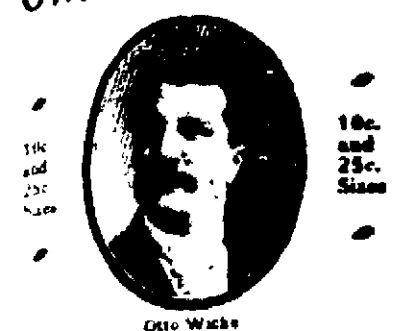
**SUMMERS AND GILLES,**  
Rooms 9-10 Cincinnati Block.







# WICKE'S Swiss Herb Tea



The Best Spring Medicine

A SURE  
KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

A Splendid Remedy for All  
Diseases Arising from a  
Disordered Stomach

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

OTTO WICKE, Manufacturing Chemist  
1375 Myrtle Avenue  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

At 4% per cent. to \$5 per cent. FROM  
ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of \$500 and  
upwards. NO FEE. LANDS OF LIMA CITY  
PROPERTY. Privilege of paying cash or  
by monthly installments. At any time the  
loan may be repaid. No interest on  
the loan. LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.  
LOUIS E. BOOSE, President  
Room 416-417 Central Bank Bldg.

## JOHN M. BOOSE.

Real Estate and General Insurance  
Agency, 200-201 Black Block.  
City property, vacant lots, business  
buildings and mercantile properties for  
sale or rent. Loans collected and  
disbursed. Notary Public. Fire, plate glass  
break and accident, steam boiler and  
other insurances. JOHN M. BOOSE.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan  
on city property and improved farms. Rates  
at the VERY LOWEST. EASY OF 10%  
DOWN. With the privilege of paying cash  
or at any interest paying day. Persons  
wishing to borrow money should call on  
us. We will be glad to help them. LIMA  
MORTGAGE LOAN CO. LOUIS E. BOOSE, President  
Room 416-417 Central Bank Bldg.

## PERVA CORRECTED TIME CARD.

### EAST BOUND.

No. 24	1:17 a.m.
No. 10	7:06 a.m.
No. 18	8:32 a.m.
No. 16	1:27 p.m.
No. 10 Ex. Sunday	2:39 p.m.
No. 22 Pullman	4:25 p.m.
No. 8	9:33 p.m.
No. 2 Ex. Fare	10:27 p.m.

### WEST BOUND.

No. 13	1:47 a.m.
No. 11 Pullman	2:13 a.m.
No. 10 Ex. Sunday	9:03 a.m.
No. 25 Pullman	10:37 a.m.
No. 19	2:37 p.m.
No. 11	6:56 p.m.

### ERIE RAILROAD.

#### EAST BOUND.

No. 1	3:43 a.m.
No. 3	5:25 a.m.
No. 5 Ex. Sunday	10:40 a.m.
No. 7 Ex. Sunday	3:25 p.m.
No. 9	4:44 p.m.
No. 11	10:12 p.m.

#### WEST BOUND.

No. 1	1:58 a.m.
No. 3	8:42 a.m.
No. 5	11:36 a.m.
No. 7	3:07 p.m.
No. 9	6:10 p.m.

### C. H. & D. RY.

#### NORTH BOUND.

No. 12 Daily	2:05 a.m.
No. 2 Daily Ex. Sunday	8:00 a.m.
No. 4 Daily	11:50 a.m.
No. 6 Daily	4:27 p.m.
No. 8 Daily	7:00 p.m.
No. 10 Daily Ex. Sunday	8:45 p.m.
No. 12 Sunday only	6:43 a.m.
No. 14 Sunday only (Runs to Lima only)	10:00 p.m.

#### SOUTH BOUND.

No. 11 Daily	3:00 a.m.
No. 7 Daily Ex. Sunday	5:35 a.m.
No. 3 Daily	9:10 a.m.
No. 5 Daily	12:35 p.m.
No. 9 Daily	4:00 p.m.
No. 11 Daily	6:40 p.m.
No. 13 Sunday only	5:35 a.m.

### L. E. & W. RY.

#### West Bound. Leave.

Daily	9:15 a.m.
Daily except Sunday	4:35 p.m.

#### East Bound.

Daily except Sunday	8:40 a.m.
Daily	5:35 p.m.

## OHIO

ELECTRIC RY.

"THE WAY TO GO"

Lima-Defiance Div. (Steam Road).

#### NORTH BOUND.

Lima	9:00	5:00
Galena	9:17	5:13
Union City	9:28	5:21
Kalida	9:55	5:34
Washington	10:05	5:39
Southport	10:35	5:52
Southport	10:53	6:08
Defiance	11:15	6:30

#### SOUTH BOUND.

Defiance	6:30	1:00
Southport	6:52	1:20
Southport	7:08	1:50
Kalida	7:21	2:10
Union City	7:36	2:25
Galena	7:39	2:45
Lima	7:47	2:55
Trains run daily except Sunday.		
*Flag stops		

DR. C. G. VOLLMER,  
Veterinary Surgeon.  
Office on corner  
of University College  
with J. H. B. Bldg.  
Either Phone 125.

# MANY BILLION

OF DOLLARS IN THE  
COMMERCE OF THE  
NATIONS.

A New Record Has Been  
Established in the  
Past Year.

UNITED STATES  
A BIG FACTOR

In the Gain of International  
Commerce of the  
World.

Ten Countries Contribute  
Two Thirds of the  
Grand Total.

Washington, May 15.—The international commerce of the world established a new record in 1907. A statement showing the value of the imports and exports of every country of the world which will be given to the public in a few days as a part of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, prepared by the Bureau of Commerce and Labor, puts the total exports of the various countries and colonies of the world at 14 billion dollars, and their imports at 16 billion dollars, making the international commerce of the world in 1907, 30 billion dollars.

These are very round figures. To be more exact, the exports of all the countries and colonies for which commercial statistics can be had total \$14,340,625,000, and the imports \$15,588,180,000; and in some cases the figures are for a year earlier or later than 1907, being in each case the latest figures available, but as round figures are much more convenient for general purposes, the summarization above given, of 14 billion dollars of exports and 16 billion dollars of imports, may be accepted as the commercial record of the year 1907.

Sixty countries and colonies are specifically named in the table, and beside these there are probably a score of colonies and protectorates included in the group "Other British Colonies and Protectorates," "Other French Colonies," "Other German Colonies," etc., so that it may be assumed that the statement in question gives the total exports and imports of every country, colony, protectorate, and island of the world which makes any statistical report of its commerce, and that the world's international commerce aggregated in round terms slightly more than 14 billion dollars of exports and nearly 16 billion dollars of imports—a grand total of 30 billion dollars. Whether the total for the year 1908 will prove to be as great is doubtful, since the figures of the Bureau of Statistics show that practically all countries report smaller totals in value of both imports and exports than in 1907, this being due apparently in part to lower prices for most commodities entering international commerce, and in some degree to an actual reduction in the quantities of materials imported and exported.

The somewhat curious fact that imports aggregate nearly 2 billion more than exports, when in an every import must have been at some time and place an export, is, according to the opinion of the Bureau of Statistics, due in part to the fact that all countries reporting merchandise state its value at the place of exportation, while a large proportion of those importing that same merchandise state its value at the place of importation, thus including cost of freights, insurance, etc.; while the further fact that imports are usually subjected to taxation on entering a country causes much greater care on

the part of customs authorities in recording every article imported and in stating its full valuation than is the case with exports, which are seldom subjected to taxation leaving a country. The exact difference between the stated value of all exports, \$14,340,625,000, and that of the stated imports, \$15,588,180,000, is \$1,247,555,000, making the stated value of the imports about 11 1/2 per cent greater than the stated value of the exports.

The fact already referred to, that every export becomes in turn an import, and every import has been presumably recorded as an export, suggests that the actual value of the merchandise forming this grand total of 30 billion dollars is but about half that sum, or approximately 15 billion, since its value is counted twice—first as an export from the country of origin, and second as an import into the country of consumption.

Practically two-thirds of this vast total of 30 billion dollars of international trade is accredited to Europe. Of the 14 billion dollars of exports over 8 billion pass out of the various countries of Europe; and of the 16 billion of imports practically 11 billion enters the various countries of Europe, though some portions of this of course are merely inter-European traffic between the various European countries, and do not leave the continent of Europe. North America, including in this term the West Indian Islands and Central American states, exports nearly 2 1/2 billion and imports a little less than 2 billion. Asia supplies about 1 1/2 billion of the exports and takes about 1 1/2 billion of imports. South America supplies about three-quarters of a billion of the exports and takes slightly less of imports.

The share of the United States in this grand total of 30 billion dollars' worth of international commerce is shown country by country and in the grand total. Of the 16 billion dollars' worth of imports, 14 1/2 billion were those of countries other than the United States, and the value of their imports which they accredited to the United States was 2,133 million dollars, or 14 1/2 per cent of their total imports; while the exports of all countries other than the United States were valued at 12 1/2 billion dollars, of which 1,156 million dollars, or 9 1/2 per cent of the total, was sent to the United States. The countries drawing the largest share of their imports from the United States are those lying adjacent or easily reached by direct transportation lines. Canada, for example, took 58 per cent of her imports from the United States in the year under consideration; Mexico, 53 per cent; the Central American states a little over 50 per cent; Cuba, 49 per cent; Santo Domingo, 53 per cent; and Haiti 71 per cent; while the United Kingdom took 21 per cent; Germany, 15 per cent; France, 11 per cent; Argentina, 12 1/2 per cent; Brazil, 12 1/2 per cent; Chile, 10 1/2 per cent; Japan, 17 1/2 per cent; China, 8 1/2 per cent, and British India, 2 1/2 per cent. Of the exports of the leading countries the share sent to the United States was as follows: United Kingdom, 7 1/2 per cent; Germany, 3 1/2 per cent; France, 7 1/2 per cent; China, 10 1/2 per cent; Japan, 32 per cent; Brazil, 32 1/2 per cent; Canada, 31 1/2 per cent; Mexico, 70 per cent; and Cuba, 87 1/2 per cent.

Ten countries contributed more than two-thirds of this grand total of 30 billion dollars' worth of international commerce. These ten countries are the United Kingdom, United States, Germany, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Austria-Hungary, India, and Russia, in the order named. The exports in 1907 of these ten countries exceeded 10 billion dollars, and the imports exceeded 11 billion dollars, making something more than two-thirds of the grand total of 30 billion dollars' worth of international commerce in the year 1907. On the export side the United Kingdom headed the list, with 2,073 million dollars; United States, 1,833 million dollars; Germany, 1,629 million dollars; France, 1,080 million dollars; the remainder of the list falling below the billion dollar line. On the import side the United Kingdom again headed the list, with imports of 3,143 million dollars; Germany, 2,082 million dollars; France, 1,201 million dollars; United States, 1,194 million dollars—these figures being in all cases for the latest available year and therefore in the case of the United States for the fiscal year 1908.

It is proper to add that the figures of exports above quoted represent, in most cases, the value of domestic

products exported from the countries in question, and therefore omit the value of foreign merchandise brought into a country and re-exported therefrom.

Hosiery, drapery and other throat troubles are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar in its lozenges and throat lozenges and bronchial tubes and the most obstinate cough disappears. Insist upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

## SHUGGLED IN IN BARRELS.

Hundreds of Chinamen and scores of Chinese women and girls are believed by federal authorities to have been smuggled into Chicago in trunks, crates, barrels and freight cars in the last year by a band of men in El Paso, Texas.

One wealthy Chicago Chinaman, Chiu Yen Quai, has been indicted and arrested and another is being sought by deputy marshals. The arrest of members of the band on the Mexican frontier and an order to send the alleged smugglers to Chicago for trial issued recently are results of the government's secret campaign to stop the practice.

The clearing house for the smugglers of Chinese is said to be located in Chicago, and from it the Mongols are distributed to cities in the west and east.

They have been brought across the southern border through El Paso, it is asserted, in trunks and dry goods boxes and shipped in this same manner to Chicago.

Already seven arrests have been made at El Paso, Texas, and it is asserted that several others will follow in Chicago.

The system of importation was an elaborate one, the human freight being consigned to wealthy Chicago Chinamen. From here the Celestials would be sent to other parts of the country, although several it is asserted, have remained in Chicago.

United States District Attorney Shus has been directing the investigation in this city.

Seward S. Shiner, assistant district attorney, who went to El Paso several weeks ago to look after the government's case against the smugglers, is expected to return to Chicago this week.

## THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

New York has 16,000 stenographers.

The University of Heidelberg has received from a foreign benefactor interested in the advancement of science the sum of over \$20,000 toward the foundation of a radiographic institute.

British cocoa firms have decided not to use any more cocoa from the Portuguese islands of Sao Thomé and Principe because of the ill treatment of the natives laboring on the plantations.

Emperor Nicholas has signed an order abolishing the use of drums in the Russian army in time of war. Drummers will be trained in marksmanship, and in war time will become combatants.

A memorial has just been erected in Kensington cemetery, London, to the memory of Admiral Sir Francis Leopold McClintock, the Arctic explorer and discoverer of the lost Franklin expedition.

At Woolwich, England, very practical measures have been adopted at the instance of the war office to enable soldiers, young and old, to acquire or increase their knowledge of a trade which will help them to a living on leaving the colors. The extensive ordnance college workshops are now being used for the instruction of soldiers in various trades.

Sea Island cotton is extensively grown in one section of middle Florida, about one-half of the aggregate output of the United States coming from the peninsular state; that is, Florida produces yearly about twenty-six to twenty-eight thousand bales of this valuable variety of cotton.

The woman school teachers throughout the country are looking longingly toward Colorado, Wyoming and Utah since the equal suffragists brought out the fact that in these states women teachers receive the same salaries as the men.

Broccoli and cauliflower came to England from Cyprus in the 17th century, and the potato, brought to England by Sir Walter Raleigh about 1584, was not in general use until 1665 when the Royal society directed attention to it and recommended its cultivation.

The smallest specimen of a baby whale ever caught by a British trawler was landed at Grimsby recently by the King James. It was brought up in the trawl net in the North Sea and was so small—eighteen inches long and three pounds three ounces in weight—that the fishermen could not realize that it was a whale until an expert certified the fact.

## CAN ANYBODY ANSWER?

A Wellington baker asks this pertinent question: "Why is it that the prices of wheat and flour go up together, but when the price of wheat goes down it goes alone?"—Kansas City Journal.

## LONGEVITY AND INSURANCE.

No man who was insured ever lived to be 110 years old. This is discouraging, but need not act as a positive deterrent.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## PRACTICAL POSEY.

The rose is well enough to sing. The daffodil adorns the spring. But I would had that helpful thing, The young radish.

The Jonquil quite deserves its bays; The lily shines in roundels, But I have something else to praise, The new onion.

The floral beauties and their kith Are things of moment and of pith. But what is there the matter with The shad shortcake?

Philadelphia Bulletin.

## THE INEVITABLE EXCEPTION.

Teacher: Camels can go seven days without water. Johnny: Huh, I know a time when they couldn't.

Teacher: Well, Smarty, when was that?

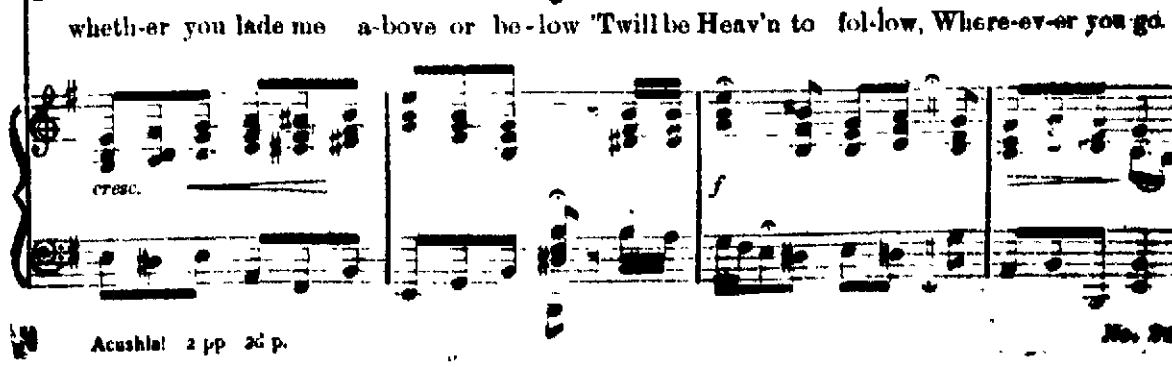
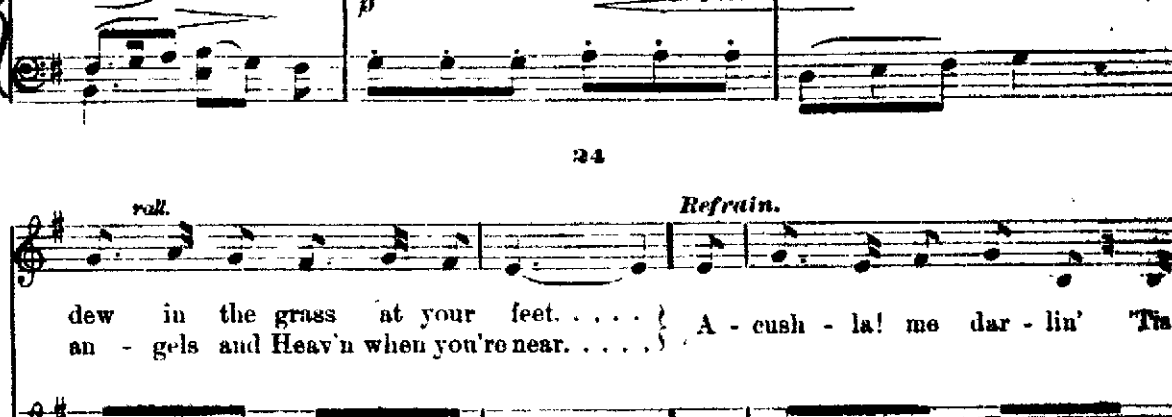
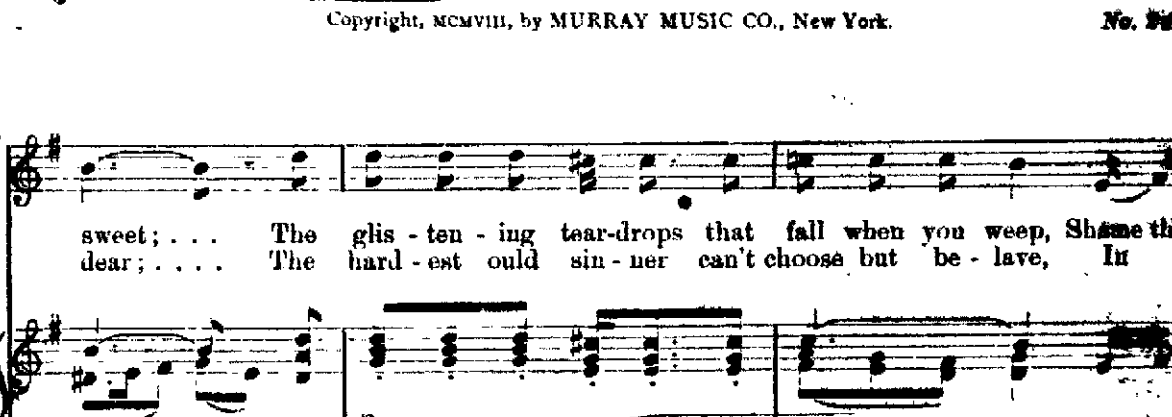
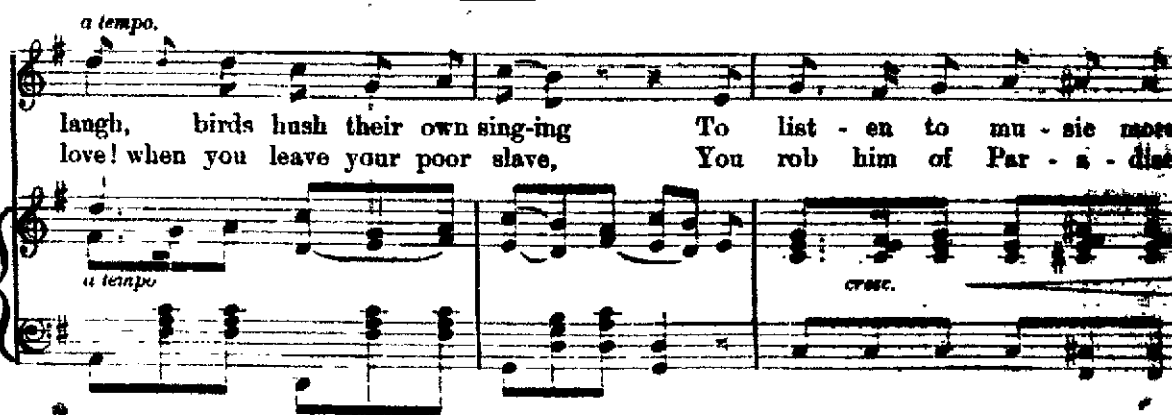
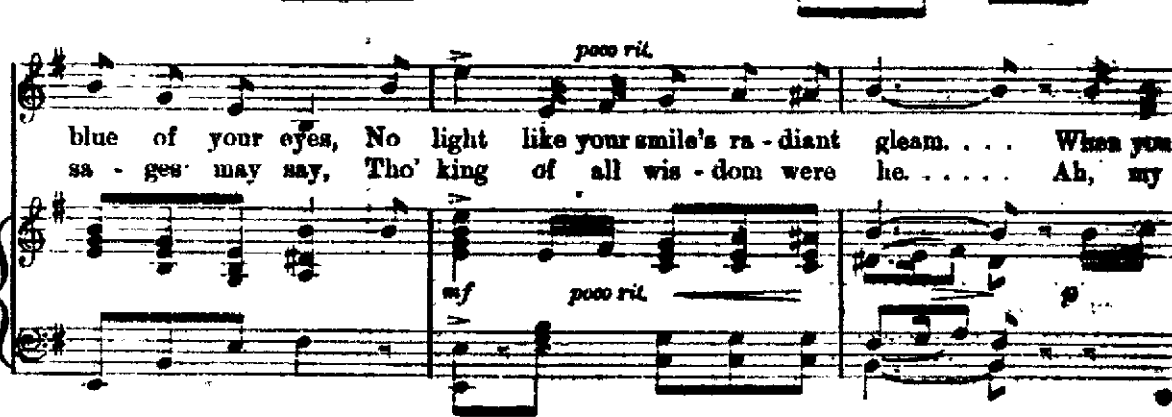
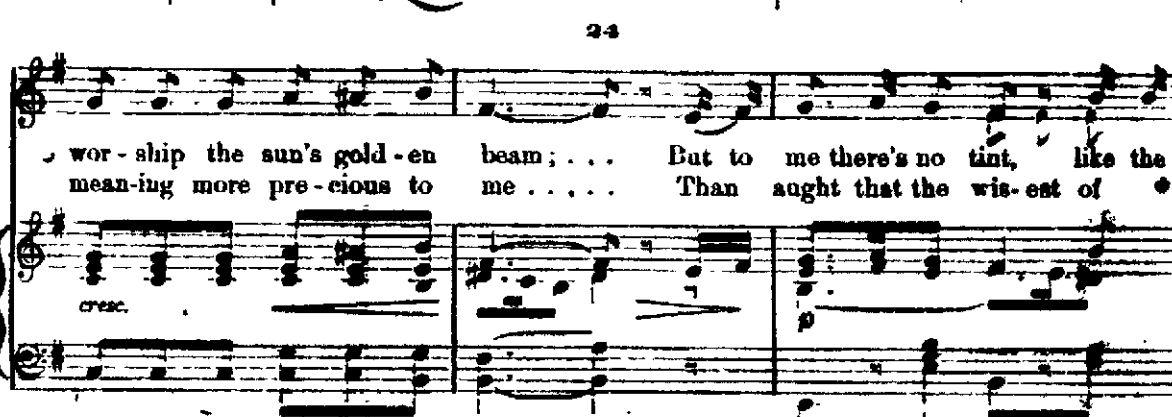
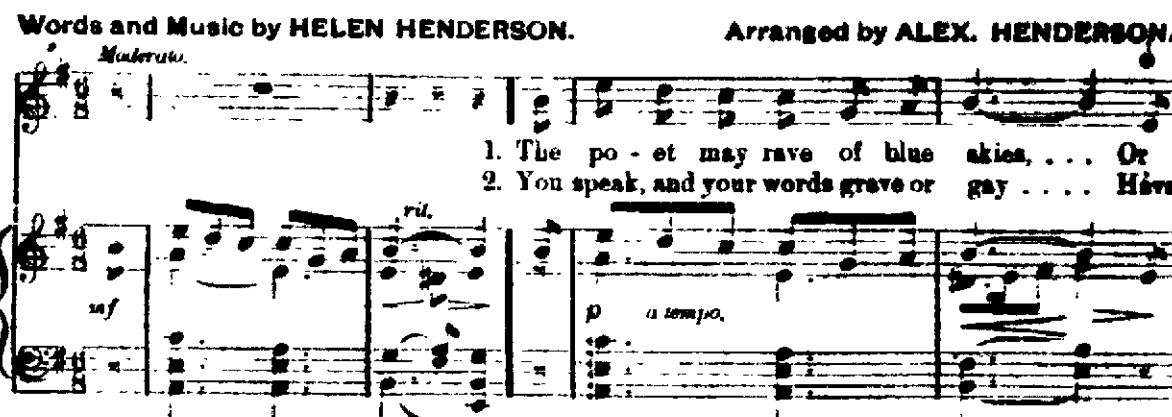
Johnny:—During the flood.

# ACUSHLA!

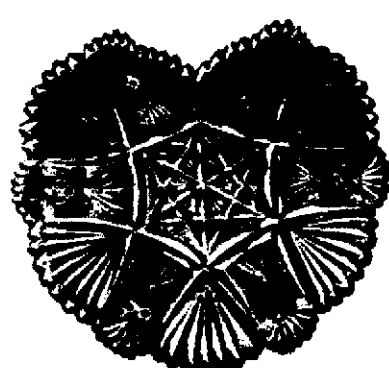
Sung by MAURICE D'ARCY.

Words and Music by HELEN HENDERSON.

Arranged by ALEX. HENDERSON.







25  
Per Cent



One Week, May 17th to 22nd.

Commencing Monday morning, May 17th, we place on sale every article in our store at a reduction of

25 PER CENT.

Buy Your Graduation and Wedding Gifts

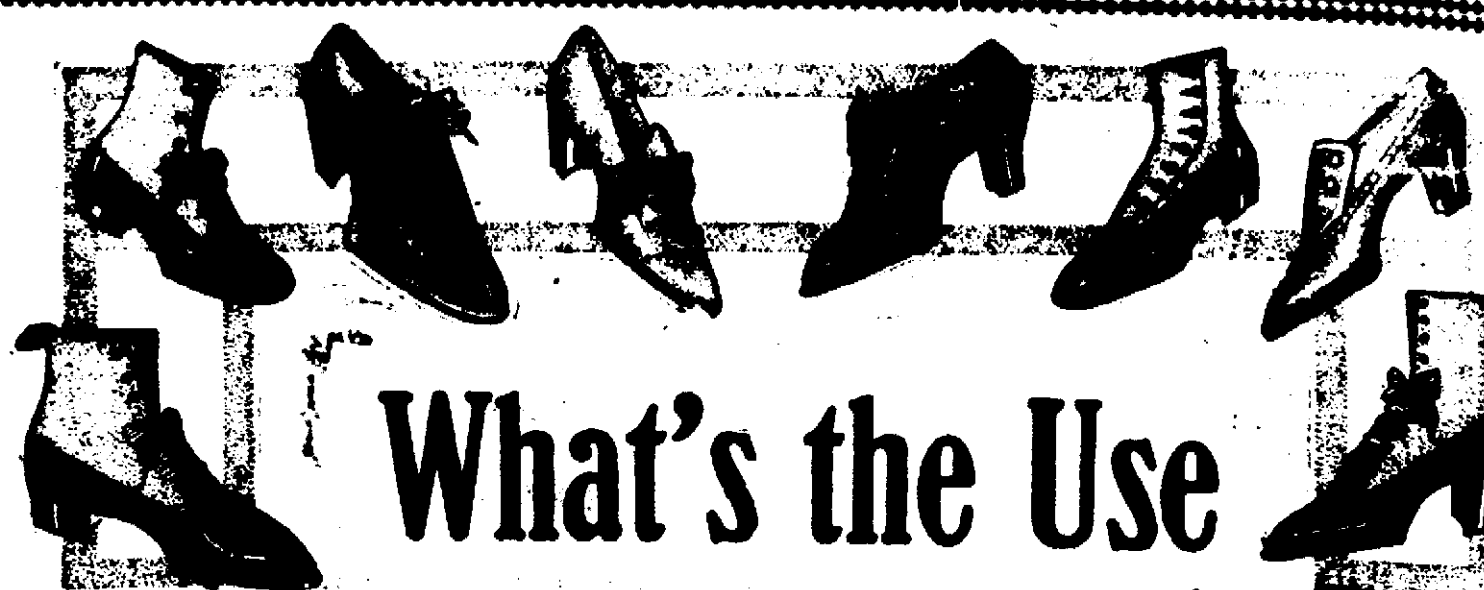
Now and save 25 percent. One-fourth off on every purchase of Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Hand Painted China, etc. Our guarantee with every purchase.

Sale Positively Closes Saturday, May 22nd.

**SCHNEIDER & MICHAEL,**

The Popular Priced Jewelers.

224 North Main Street.



What's the Use

Of attempting to appear well dressed if your shoes are not in accord with the rest of your outfit. Might as well expect to look right without a cravat or collar.

THAT BEING THE CASE, you had better come directly to this store for your foot furnishings for here you take no chances of dissatisfaction.

Shoes for Women.

Ties, Pumps and Oxfords in all leather and shades at

\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 \$4 and \$5.

Shoes for Men.

In patent, vici, gun metal, and all the popular tans in the proper lasts, at

\$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

We call your attention to our special order plan, whereby we match any shade gown with suede slippers. Try us once.

**E. M. GOODING,**

230 North Main Street.

## THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED AND IN EXCELLENT WORKING ORDER.

Practice on for the Big  
School Meet Fixed  
for June.

HIGH SCHOOL  
STUDENTS TO BE

Given Chance to Display  
the Athletic Ability  
They Claim.

The Lima Grammar School Athletic League which has been organized for the past two years has this spring been more thoroughly organized, with the result that six of the public schools have organized athletic associations, elected officers, and have started systematic practices upon the events to be used in the annual field meet to be held at the Driving Park early in June.

The following constitution adopted as a basis for the organization of these school clubs will explain the object sought in conducting athletic work among school boys.

Constitution of Public School Athletic Association for Public Schools of Lima, Ohio:

Article I.—The name.—This organization shall be known as the Athletic Association of Public Schools of Lima, O.

Article II.—Object.—The object of this Association shall be to advance and direct clean athletics among the pupils of this school.

Article III.—Membership.—The members of this Association shall be those teachers and pupils who agree to work for the honor of the school in this direction. Any public spirited citizen may be elected to membership.

Article IV.—Officers.—Sec. 1.—The officers of this Association shall be president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

Sec. 2.—These officers shall be elected annually on the first Friday of the fall term of school.

Sec. 3.—The duties of such officers are such as ordinarily fall to such officers.

Sec. 4.—The treasurer shall be a member of the faculty of the school.

Sec. 5.—The principal of this school shall have absolute veto power in all matters of the Association and shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

Article V.—Committees.—Sec. 1.—There shall be two regular committees known as the executive and games committees.

Sec. 2.—The executive committee shall consist of the regular officers and one representative from each of the four upper grades.

Sec. 3.—The games committee shall consist of five members and shall have charge of all athletic competition, choosing of school and class representatives, etc.

Article VI.—Conduct of Members.—Sec. 1.—Any member doing that which would bring discredit on the school may be reprimanded or suspended by the executive committee.

Sec. 2.—No member of this Association under 18 years of age shall be a member of tobacco. Violation of this rule shall involve suspension.

Sec. 3.—Any member of this Association having grades below the mark for promotion or whose deportment grade is below the average, shall not be allowed to compete in the annual school athletic meet.

Sec. 4.—A permit for each competitor shall be required by the principal of this school.

Article VII.—Representation in the Grammar School Athletic League.—The president, vice president, secretary and treasurer of each school shall represent their school on the meeting of the Lima Grammar School Athletic League, and shall be

considered regular members of the athletic league committee.

Since physical health and strength is so largely dependent upon physical activity, it is the desire of the persons promoting the movement to ultimately see every boy at least in the grammar grades, and if possible even smaller, practicing in a rational way some form of athletic exercises.

Six meetings for organization were held in as many schools immediately after dismissal with a total attendance of 125 boys and 32 teachers. At each of these meetings the object of the league was explained, the constitution was read and commented upon and officers were elected, as in some of the schools colors were adopted as the official colors of those schools. With the six schools entered in the big athletic meet in June, with their athletic team representatives working in the school colors, and the grand stand filled with loyal supporters, also with streamers of the school colors, a very beautiful sight will be seen at the field meet, about which more definite announcement will be made later.

Following are the schools organized Thursday, May 13, with 75 boys and nine teachers present:

Adrian Spees, president; Thomas Roberts, vice president; Don Miller, secretary; Miss Armstrong, treasurer.

Members of Executive Committee—Gale Long, 8th grade; Cyrus Spurrer, 7th grade; Hobart Mumaugh, 6th grade.

Washington school, organized Friday, May 14, with 90 boys and 5 teachers:

Howard McPherson, president; Lee Arthur, vice president; Ludwig Christner, secretary; Miss Reed, treasurer.

Members of Executive Committee—Vernon Cosart, 8th grade; Harold Stemen, 7th grade; Harvey Geach, 6th grade.

Games Committee—Geo. Schott, Lionel Thornberry, Wm. Rigden, Elliott Miller, Ralph Hutchinson.

Colors—Orange and black.

Irving school which unfortunately has only to the seventh grade, yet are enthusiastic in their determination to give a hard fight to other schools which have eighth grade boys. This school was organized May 17th with 25 boys and 2 teachers:

Clyde Bowers, president; George Gussner, vice president; Albert Whitman, secretary; Miss Boyzell, treasurer.

Members of Executive Committee—Harold Findlay, 7th grade; Jacob Minsky, 6th grade.

Games Committee—Paul DeWeese, Clem Dickey, John Stelzer, William Hutchinson, Christy Zuercher.

Colors—Purple and gold.

Success to the boys who though considerably handicapped, will not be defeated without a hard fight.

Franklin school, organized Monday, May 10th, with 85 boys and 6 teachers:

Enthusiasm is at a high mark in this school, the officers elected immediately holding a business meeting and appointing their games committee of five boys to take charge of the practice, also adopting sky-blue and cardinal as the club colors.

Franklin Cover, president; Joseph Cable, vice president; Robert Miller, secretary; W. H. Thoms, treasurer.

Members of Executive Committee—Harry Sudowitz, 8th grade; Arnold McClintock, 7th grade; Lyle Richards, 6th grade.

Games Committee—Clarence Kolve, Herbert Frankel, Everett Albrecht, Homer Clift, Kenyon Campbell.

Lincoln school, the winner of the silver trophy cup for two seasons, was organized Monday, May 10th, with 75 boys and 5 teachers present.

This school is determined to go some for much is at stake this year. At the organization two years ago it was decided that the school winning the cup three times should become the owner, and having already won it twice, every effort will be put forth to make this the third time, but look out, Lincoln, the others will get you if you don't watch out.

Robert Erick, president; Roy

Moore, secretary; Russell Bressler, vice president; Miss Gore, treasurer.

Members of Executive Committee—Paul Timmerman, 8th grade; Paul Dickens, 7th grade; Silas Hogan, 6th grade.

Games Committee—Erwin Mechling, Sidney Herr, Gilbert Jones, Roy Shepherd, Wm. Gahry.

Colors—Blue and gold.

Coaches—Robertson and English.

Lowell school on west Spring street was organized Monday, May 10th, with a group of 75 boys and 5 teachers.

Lowell expects to be in this contest with mind and body, and with a determination to make some of the other schools go some if they expect to carry off the honors. Nothing slow about this school. They are hard at it already. The following officers were chosen:

Donald McHaffey, president; Carl Frysinger, vice president; Theodore Robb, Jr., secretary; J. C. Arbaugh, treasurer.

Members of Executive Committee—Everett Rogers, 8th grade; Raymond Chavous, 7th grade; Wallace Hooper, 6th grade.

Games Committee—Walter Michael, Joseph Gooding, Amos Long, David Drew, Fred Thart.

Colors—Monon and Kirby.

Colors—Pearl gray and cardinal.

This is a movement which is loyally supported and correctly conducted is capable of doing a large amount of good to the boyhood of Lima, not only physically, and that is important, but also mentally and morally.

Probably no greater satisfaction could be derived by the adult residents of Lima than that which would come by encouraging this athletic movement among the school boys, which means better health and stronger bodies developed to stand the duties which come with manhood.

If this movement has any merit it certainly deserves the little financial support which comes by paid admission to the Driving Park the day of the field meet. It has been the intention ever since the league was organized to place all net receipts into a public playground fund which is still the intention, should there be any net proceeds. Thus far the proceeds have not paid the expenses of conducting the meet.

Get interested in the boys. What is there of more value in the world than a live boy just bubbling over with energy and only needing a worthy object upon which to expend this energy.

Encourage him whenever you can. Go and see him do stunts at the field meet, the date of which will be announced later.

To make the contest more interesting and also to create a reciprocal interest among high school students and grammar school boys in each others athletic work, it has been decided to insert four events in the field day program especially for the high school students.

These events will be the 100 yard dash, running high jump, one mile run, and one class relay team to be composed of four boys from each class, each boy to run one quarter of a mile. Get busy, students, and show what you can do.

### KELLY PAPKE

Forty-Five Round Go on at Colima.

San Francisco, May 15.—Hugo Kelly and Billy Papke are scheduled to fight 45 rounds at Colima this afternoon in a fourth attempt to settle the question of superiority which has puzzled the sporting world for some time.

Both have reduced gradually to the stipulated 153 pounds and apparently without loss of vitality or stamina.

**FATHER JOHN'S**  
Medicine gives the food and nourishment the body requires—strengthens each organ to do its work—that's how it drives out impurities and builds up the body.

Guaranteed.

When you're wearied from overwork, feel listless, languid, or when you can't sleep or eat, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest American tonic. Thirty years the best. 35 cents, tea or tablets.

H. F. Vorkamp.

**MURPHY'S LAKE**  
Is now open for bathing, fishing, dancing and picnic parties. Boating 20 cents an hour.

### HIS RECORD IS BAD

Koontz Who Pulled Off New  
Stunts Locally Some  
Weeks Ago

IS RECALLED  
AS THE FELLOW

Who Shot George Foltz in  
Pennsylvania Yards at  
Crestline.

George Koontz, who was arrested at Lima a few days ago while sailing under the name of Miller, is the same fellow who shot George Foltz, a Pennsylvania patrolman, when the latter attempted to arrest him in the yards at Crestline a few years ago. Koontz, who is a former member of the Masonic lodge, having joined the organization at Mansfield, was later apprehended and served time in the penitentiary at Columbus. He has pulled off a number of crooked deals since being paroled and has been wanted by the police for some time on a number of charges.—Fl. Wayne News.

Miller was arrested in this city several weeks ago after attempting to secure a watch from Chas. Tucker's store under false pretenses, and was charged with carrying concealed weapons. After his arrest, it developed that he had a watch chain, the property of R. D. McDonald, and a Masonic charm, the property of J. W. Puetz, both of which he had secured through the representation that he was working at the locomotive works. He consented to return the property and was sent to the Toledo work house for carrying concealed weapons, while the Delaware authorities were here with a warrant sworn out by a jeweler of that city charging him with obtaining goods under false pretenses, and they are waiting to nab him when he is released from the work house.

**CHORAL NOTICE.**  
Special practice Sunday afternoon at Choral Hall. Male chorus at 2:00; mixed chorus at 3:30. All members should be present to receive benefit of these special rehearsals.

R. B. MIKESELL, Secy.

When you're wearied from overwork, feel listless, languid, or when you can't sleep or eat, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest American tonic. Thirty years the best. 35 cents, tea or tablets.

H. F. Vorkamp.

**MURPHY'S LAKE**  
Is now open for bathing, fishing, dancing and picnic parties. Boating 20 cents an hour.

Open a Charge Account With Us; Any Reliable Party Can Have Goods Charged.

**LICHTENSTADER'S**  
SPRING STYLES 1909.

More style, more solid wear than any clothing house in the state will "give you for the same sum of money." That's true. Spot cash buying of everything that comes into the store and the consequent saving of discounts, also moderate store expenses, enables us to do it. It means an actual saving to every purchaser of a Suit or Topcoat from \$2.00 to \$5.00, according to the grade. Our patrons know this to be an absolute fact, and if you're wise you'll make this your store to buy. See our line of Suits and Topcoats at from

**\$9.90 to \$22.00.**

SHOES.

HATS.

You can get your size in Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' high or low cut, as you like, and when you ask the price you'll be pleased. We carry them in all leathers and they are guaranteed.

All the snappy styles, and a stock big enough to cover all the heads in Lima, and cover them satisfactorily, for less money than is usually paid.

OUR HABERDASHERY—Right up to the minute in style. Right down to rock bottom in price.

Try our Merchant Tailoring Department if you desire a suit made to measure. Suits \$15.00 to \$35.00.

**LICHTENSTADER BROS.,**

"ALWAYS BUSY STORE."

FOR THIRTY-SIX YEARS NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE.

### JEFFRIES

Will Follow Johnson to Europe.

Chicago, May 15.—Jim Jeffries will follow Jack Johnson to Europe in the course of the next three months, but his errand will be a pacific nature inasmuch as it is simply to wind up his theatrical engagement.

### ST. JOHNS CLUB

Ready for Production of  
Play Friday Night.

The members of St. Johns Dramatic who are included in the cast of character which will produce the melodrama "Lady Darrell" at the opera house next Friday evening, are working hard these days. The plot promises to be a good one. The plot is rather tragic in some parts and shows many dramatic situations and

climaxes. There will be four acts, and the scenes include the Palsey farm house, the home of Lord Darrell, a street in London and several other differing points, which means much shifting of scenery and lack of tirelessness in the appearance of the stage.

Manager Finck is very sanguine about the result of the venture at the opera house and the principal characters have appeared before the public so often that they will not be subject to the many drawbacks that beset the majority of amateur performers. The matinee in the afternoon with the performance at night will give everyone an opportunity to view the play and enjoy the acting.

For a burn or scald apply Chamberlain's Salve. It will allay the pain almost instantly and quickly heal the injured parts. For sale by all druggists.

DR. A. JONES, the Dentist has moved to the Metropolitan block my12-104-wk-21

### CALENDAR SOCIETY

First Christian Church Monday Evening, May 17.

The following program will be presented next Monday evening under the auspices of the Calendar Society of the First Christian church, West and Elm streets, to which the public is cordially invited:

Piano Solo ..... Miss Messier  
Piano Solo ..... Mrs. North  
Reading ..... Marie Cleaving  
Vocal Solo ..... Prof. F. M. Calton  
Piano Solo ..... Don Condon  
Violin Duet Messrs. Miller & Bowd  
Vocal Solo ..... R. B. Miskin  
Piano Solo ..... Miss Jennie Taylor  
Reading ..... Mrs. Lathrop  
Violin Duet Messrs. Miller & Bowd  
Piano Solo ..... Mrs. W. T. Copeland  
Reading ..... Mrs. W. T. Copeland  
Piano Duet ..... Miss Lapper, Master Grith  
Benediction.



# REVIEW OF OPERATIONS IN HIGH GRADE FIELDS.

**Bad Weather Conditions Hindered Work to Large Extent and Out in Price Will Have Tendency to Hold Back Much New Work That Had Been Mapped Out for Spring and Summer Months.—Small Well Owners Hit a Solar Plexus Blow.**

**Lincoln and Boone Counties in West Virginia Will be Scene of Greatest Activity in West Virginia, the Attractive Feature Being that When Oil is Not Found Gas is, Making the Territory Valuable.—Wildcatting in Kentucky Given Black Eye by the Two Reductions.**

Montpelier, Ind., May 13.—A general review of petroleum operations in all high grade fields east of the Mississippi river for the month of April makes a nice showing. There is a general increase in all branches, and the present month should show a further increase. The figures in Pennsylvania and Southern New York for April were by districts as follows:

District	Comp.	Prod.	Dry	Gas	Abandoned
Venango	135	220	8	0	0
Merger	26	238	1	0	0
Bradford City	19	45	0	0	0
Bolivar	18	34	4	0	0
Butler	40	133	14	1	0
Clarion	16	29	5	1	0
Hickory	8	15	1	0	0
Pleasants	8	12	0	0	0
Smith's Ferry	8	7	5	0	0
Wirt	7	7	0	0	0
Mt. Morris	6	14	3	1	0
Derrick City	5	15	0	0	0
Duke Center	5	13	0	0	0
Custar City	5	10	1	0	0
Scio	4	4	0	0	0
Titusville	4	4	0	0	0
Forest	4	16	1	0	0
Alma	3	6	0	0	0
Andover	3	4	0	0	0
Watsonville	3	7	0	0	0
New Galilee	3	4	0	0	0
Burgetstown	3	4	1	0	0
Bakerstown	3	0	3	0	0
Grand Valley	3	10	0	0	0
Kane	3	8	0	0	0
Tiona	3	7	0	0	0
Eik	2	5	0	0	0
Jefferson	2	7	1	0	0
Imperial	2	12	0	0	0
Crafton	2	0	2	0	0
Wildwood	1	2	0	0	0
Brush Creek	1	2	0	0	0
Washington	1	2	0	0	0
Pleasantville	1	1	0	0	0
Cooper	1	3	0	0	0
Four Mile	1	1	0	0	0
Mt. Jewett	1	3	0	0	0
Keating	1	0	0	0	0
Elford	1	2	0	0	0
Chippunk	1	1	0	0	0
Tusa	1	2	0	0	0
Rew City	1	4	0	0	0
Sampson	1	1	0	0	0
Sarterville	1	1	0	0	0
Aiken	1	2	0	0	0
Riford	1	1	0	0	0
Total	368	923	51	5	0

In the West Virginia petroleum fields for April the development work was by districts as follows:

District	Comp.	Prod.	Dry	Gas
Lincoln	27	710	0	7
Mannington	24	463	0	12
Ritchie	17	392	2	0
Roane	16	405	2	1
Brooke	12	135	5	0
Pleasants	10	31	3	0
Burning Springs	9	38	1	0
Wetzel	7	42	3	1
Calhoun	5	77	2	0
Wood	5	30	2	0
Stevensville	3	14	0	0
Wildcat	2	0	2	0
Cabell	1	0	0	1
Marshall	1	0	1	0
Hancock	1	0	1	0
Total	140	2237	29	23

The Southeastern Ohio wells for April were by districts as follows:

District	Comp.	Prod.	Dry	Gas
Marion	47	535	16	2
Corning	33	259	6	1
Inland Creek	21	488	7	2
Alliance	17	251	6	0
Chesbury	15	75	2	0
Blackburn Hill	12	20	7	0
Woodfield	8	90	2	0
Mingo	6	40	2	2
New Matamoras	4	22	1	0
Cadiz	3	2	0	1
Scio	3	3	2	0
Rinard Mills	3	0	3	0
Jerusalem	3	0	1	2
Graysville	1	5	0	0
Lewistown	1	1	0	0
Clear Fork	1	3	0	0
Total	179	1794	55	12

The wells in the Kentucky field for April were by districts as follows:

District	Comp.	Prod.	Dry	Gas
Partmerville	5	40	1	0
Stickford	3	30	1	0
Stevensville	2	15	0	0
Eik Springs	2	3	1	0
Cooper	2	3	1	0
Total	17	100	5	0

The wells in the Illinois field for April were by districts as follows:

District	Comp.	Prod.	Dry	Gas
Caney	4	20	1	0
Morlab	1	40	0	0
Martinsville	1	5	0	0
Shingas	4	30	2	0
Oblong	53	1275	6	0
Hardinville	24	280	3	0
Robinson	35	695	2	1
Annapolis	10	150	2	0
Farmer-Mann	25	232	7	1
Flat Rock	39	435	0	0
Boke	4	150	1	0
Lawrenceville	27	990	7	0
Lewis	20	505	1	1
Hirsh	7	90	1	0
Bridgeport	6	430	0	0
Sparta	1	0	1	0
Centralia	1	0	1	0
Total	263	5302	35	3

The wells for April in the Indiana field were by districts as follows:

District	Comp.	Prod.	Dry	Gas
Oakland City	4	125	0	2
Kanone	4	22	0	0
Montpelier	1	10	0	0
Bristol	4	20	0	0
Ganava	3	20	0	0
Van Buren	2	7	0	0
Chadon	2	2	1	0
Chadon	1	20	0	0
Marion	1	5	0	0
Warren	1	0	1	0
Warren	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

District	Comp.	Prod.	Dry	Abandoned
Bradford	4	21	0	3
North Baltimore	4	35	0	3
Cygnet	2	35	0	3
Pennsylvania	3	8	0	0
Rudolph	2	55	0	1
Portage	3	40	1	10
Bowling Green	5	65	1	0
Perryburg	0	0	0	1
Lathrop	0	0	0	1
Haskins	0	0	0	1
Van Buren	2	50	0	0
Findlay	2	10	0	0
Rawson	4	45	0	0
Lima	4	16	0	19
Spencerville	1	5	0	0
Beaver Dam	3	23	0	0
St. Marys	1	0	1	0
Wardville	1	0	1	0
Rising Sun	5	28	0	0
Gibsonburg	2	6	0	4
Helena	1	10	0	0
Willshire	0	0	0	11
Veneducia	2	20	0	0
Ohio City	3	15	1	7
Van Wert	9	46	0	2
Longley	5	34	0	4
Tiffin	5	23	0	0
Booth	1	2	0	10
Carey	1	25	0	0
Genoa	6	37	1	2
Total	86	670	6	84

The week's review of the high grade fields development work show a decline from the previous week's work, which was expected as the rains and bad weather conditions hindered operations to a large extent. The roads were put into such bad condition that it was next to impossible to haul material for new locations for wells, and field work could not continue under existing circumstances. The bad roads will delay much of the experimental work planned for a short time, and if that does not the decline of five cents per barrel in the price of crude oil on Tuesday will stop many of the test wells that were to be figured on. This makes a ten cent decline within less than two weeks and hits the operators in the fields of small wells a solar plexus blow.

Pennsylvania.—In the Pennsylvania field the drill is more active than one thinks. In the Venango district the drill is being rushed and while the wells are light they are of the long life variety. Mercer is another of the active spots, as is Clarion, Bolivar, Butler and Bradford City.

West Virginia.—While Lincoln and Boone counties are in the backwoods district compared with some other sections of the West Virginia field, they show the activity and will be the main developing sections during the year. These two counties are the hardest to get material to, but regardless of this fact they are doing the business. One feature of these two counties are that if oil is not found by the drill, gas is and makes the territory valuable as the gas can be disposed of to good advantage on account of the many gas lines tapping that portion of the country. The Hamilton company brought in a million foot gasser a few days ago in the Sheridan district of Lincoln county, and the Bryan company a gas well good for double that amount in the same district. Were it not for the decline in the price of crude petroleum there would be a large amount of wildcat work during the summer season. The Addis Run pool, in Ritchie county is showing more life than for a long period, and the same can be said of Calhoun county. In the last named county there is more development work starting than at any period since the Yellow Creek district was at its height. Brooke county is another that must be more closely watched than for some time as new work is starting up in all quarters. Leases are bringing good prices in any section of the West Virginia field, and producing properties are held at a very high figure, in fact but little producing property can be found on the market at anything less than \$2,000 per acre for settled production. A strong attempt is being made to extend the Lincoln and Boone county fields into other counties adjoining, and several test wells are under way in Putnam, Wayne and Cabell counties. Another county that is being closely looked over is Jackson, where some new work should start. Since the completion of a couple of wells in the Shinnottown pool, in Harrison county, a number of drilling wells have closed down and will take down their rigs and machinery, the trouble being located in too close proximity to the dusters. Nothing out of the ordinary is being found in any of the older producing sections, and all are awaiting one or more tests in each district before they start up active work, as the oil man is more conservative than ever before.

Southeastern Ohio.—During the week the deep sand pools in the Fairfield and Perry county had nothing to offer as a special inducement to the operators in the Southeastern Ohio fields. The many companies that were organized to test the deep sand district will take a look and think before they go into the wildcat business to any great extent with the declining market. With all the deep sand district is very active. The new field in Jefferson county, near Steubenville, is showing more promising than for a long while, but the Osage pool has been pretty well drilled out in the same county and something new must be looked for. The feature of the drill in Monroe county for the week was the wildcat has been drilled in. The wildcat is located to the south of the pool and lessers have been active in that direction since the well made the first showing of oil. Washington county is just about holding its own in the usual way and the same found in Kentucky.—The second cut of five cents per barrel and the first cut of ten cents has brought the price of the Kentucky product to 80 cents per barrel much to the disgust of the festive wildcat that had set his work in motion all over the state, with hopes of finding new and profitable pools, but he heavy cut will stop this class of wildcat work for the time to come.

Illinois.—The drill is being rushed all over the Illinois field and the oil trade is jubilant over the fact that they still have the same price for the product as before the two slashes in the more Eastern production. Indiana.—The two five cent cuts in the Indiana field will practically stop further operations in the older districts of the State. With the condition in the Indiana field before the cut the trade could hardly afford to drill for the product and now they will hardly think of doing any new work but nurse along their old wells and get what they can out of them and then dispose of the pipe for junk.

Northwestern Ohio.—The operators over the Northwestern Ohio field are dumbfounded over the second cut of five cents in the petroleum product, and many of the wildcat ventures planned will be given up until some future time when the prices advance.

The week's work in the high grade fields were distributed by fields as follows:

Field	Comp.	Prod.	Dry
Indiana	217	8,469	34
Northwestern Ohio	6	137	0
Kentucky	18	332	0
Illinois	5	160	1
Southeastern Ohio	96	6,705	10
Pennsylvania	25	345	8
West Virginia	41	370	6
Total	26	420	9

The above wells were by districts and counties in each field as follows: Indiana—Keystone, one well, 20 barrels; Camden, two wells, 70 barrels; Marion, two wells, 37 barrels; Warren, one well and 10 barrels. Northwestern Ohio—Wood, seven wells, 122 barrels; Hancock, one well, 35 barrels; Allen, one well, 20 barrels; Sandusky, four wells, 40 barrels; Lucas, one well, 30 barrels; Seneca, one well, 15 barrels; Van Wert, two wells, 60 barrels; and Ottawa, one well and 20 barrels. Kentucky—Wayne, four wells, one dry, 135 barrels, and Wolfe, one well, and 25 barrels. Illinois—Crawford, 54 wells, seven dry, 3,965 barrels; Lawrence, 33 wells, two dry, 2,180 barrels; Clark, seven wells, one dry, 390 barrels; Cumberland, one well, 60 barrels; and Cole, one well and 100 barrels. Southeastern Ohio—Monroe, nine wells, two dry, 85 barrels; Washington, four wells, one dry, 35 barrels; Columbiana, six wells, two dry, 95 barrels; Morgan, four wells, one dry, 130 barrels; Fairfield and Jefferson, one dry hole each.

West Virginia—Lincoln, 12 wells, four gas, 230 barrels; Roane, three wells, 95 barrels; Hancock, three wells, one dry, 15 barrels; Ritchie, two wells; Pleasants, one well, 10 barrels; Tyler, one well, 50 barrels; Wetzel one well and dry.

**UNCLE SAM AN OLD FOGY.**

Among the civilized nations our country is the only one that has tried to legislate against arming the instruments of war. In this matter all other nations of any consequence stand together in opposing the unprogressive attitude of Uncle Sam. At the last International Peace Conference held at The Hague the delegates of the United States, acting under instruction from Washington, signed the following declaration: "The contracting powers agree to prohibit for a period extending to the close of the next peace conference the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons or by other new methods of a similar nature." All the military experts attending the conference were agreed that it was folly to try to prevent by law the military employment of any achievements of modern science—since it is the business of war to be up to date in everything.

Thus Uncle Sam finds himself in the novel position of being brushed aside as an old fogey by the representatives of "effete" Europe and the despised Orient, among them Turkey and China.—Uncle Sam's Magazine.

**THE TURKISH SUCCESSION.**

It is not perhaps generally known that the Turkish law of monarchical succession is such that if Abdul Hamid should be deposed his eldest son would not ascend the throne. The honor belongs to the oldest living descendant of Osman, the thirteenth century founder of the imperial house, and there are six living suitors of the throne. The present office. One result of this system is that it is practically impossible, unless the ancient law is violated, for a young man to become sultan.—Providence Journal.

**LIAR!**

David said that all men were liars and he might have added that liars work at it overtime.—Chicago News.

**IN JUST FIVE MONTHS**

## WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

**Grew a Full Growth of Hair On a Bald Head**

**Here's the Proof**

The birthright of every man, woman and child—a full, healthy head of hair. If your hair is falling, if it is full of dandruff, or if it is faded or turning gray, it is diseased and should be looked after without delay.

**WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER, a true Hair Tonic and Restorer, removes dandruff in a few days, stops hair falling in one week, and starts a new growth in a month.**

**IT IS NOT A DYE**

and does not soil the skin nor injure the hair; but it is an ideal hair dressing that will restore faded and gray hair to natural color and keep the hair soft and glossy.

**50c. and \$1.00 a Bottle—At all Druggists Or Sent Direct, Express Prepaid, Upon Receipt of Price**

**Wyeth Chemical Company, 74 Cortlandt Street, New York City, N. Y.**

For sale and recommended by

# H. F. VORTKAMP,

Special Agent.

## See Window Display.

**AMERICAN TRAVEL IN CUBA.**

The United States consul at Havana has made a report which throws some light on the amount of money probably left in Cuba by American travelers during the winter tourist season. Until recently there has been no means of making an intelligent estimate of the subject, but a few months ago the secretary of the treasury issued an order detailing United States customs inspectors to examine the baggage of passengers proceeding by the way of Florida, Porto Rico, the Gulf of Mexico, New York and New Orleans, and it can be estimated that Cuba derived benefit from 10,000 visitors during the past winter season to March 1. Just what this means financially to Cuba, and especially to Havana, it is impossible of course to state, but current opinion is to the effect that the average tourist spends about \$15 per diem and that the average sojourn is about four days. If such is anywhere near the fact, then it can be seen that the 10,000 tourists have left \$600,000 in Cuba, and during the first two weeks of March there was probably an expenditure of a proportionate amount, making a total of \$750,000. This is very much less than the usual estimate of the money expended, but as there is likely to be gross exaggeration in such matters, it is probably not much of an underestimate, if so at all.

It is the actual figures of baggage examinations covered only two months and as the period of southern travel is about five months, say November to March inclusive, Cuba must get about \$2,000,000 a year from American tourists. The examination of baggage at Havana instead of on arrival at a home port is said to be greatly appreciated by tourists. The customs laws and regulations require examination of the baggage and effects of all passengers on arrival in the United States from foreign countries. The examination of baggage by American customs officers at Havana does away with the necessity of filling out a declaration on ship board and, to that extent, is a convenience for tourists. It does not apply to any foreign port except Havana.—Indianapolis News.

**Rev. I. W. Williamson's Letter.**

Rev. I. W. Williamson, Huntingdon, W. Va., writes: "This is to certify that I used Foley's Kidney Remedy for nervous exhaustion and kidney trouble and am free to say that it will do all that you claim for it." Foley's Kidney Remedy has restored health and strength to thousands of weak, run down people. Contains no harmful drugs and is pleasant to take. Enterprising Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

**She Proposed to Boss.**

Newed (after the ceremony)—Dearest, do you really think I'll prove a satisfactory mate? Mrs. Newed—Oh, I guess you'll do as a mate, all right. Now look me over and tell me what you think of your captain.—Lippincott's.

**SURE OF HIMSELF.**

The opposing candidates resorted to blows. Friends rushed in to separate them. Each struggling to get at the other. Candidate No. 1, seeing the extremely violent efforts of Candidate No. 2, cried out: "More on you men hold Swanson! One man can hold me!"—Everybody's Magazine.

**CURRING CINCINNATI.**

Cincinnati starts a movement to put the clock two hours ahead in summer. But it does not follow that because a city furnishes the president it can set the time for the nation.—New York World.

# See me at Seattle

Come to the Seattle Exposition by way of the Colorado Rockies, the Switzerland of America, Grand Canyon of Arizona, the world's scenic wonder, Coronado Beach, tent-city-by-the-sea, and Yosemite, in the high Sierras.

They all are Far West wonders you ought to see this year.

**Low excursion fares all summer.**

Special train parties, personally conducted. The Santa Fe is the coolest summer route to California, and the pleasantest. Six trains to choose from, including the luxurious California Limited and the speedy Colorado Flyer. Fred Harvey meal service.

Ask for our special summer books about Colorado, Grand Canyon, California, Yosemite, N. E. A. G. A. K., Elks and Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition.

A. J. Kennedy, Pass Agent, A. T. & S. L. Ry., 306 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

**CONSULT THE TIME-A-PHONE.**

One of the many novelties exhibited at the Chicago electrical show was the time-a-phone. Attached to one of the posts of a booth was a small device about the size of a watch case, but look like a small telephone receiver. This receiver was connected to a small green cord of insulated wire. When this device was held to the ear and a button pushed the receiver could hear the exact time of day. A set of musical chimes struck the hour, a set of double cones struck the quarters, and a high pitched bell tells off the minutes. To a man in the dark the time-a-phone will tell the time to a minute. It is planned to use this invention in hotels, where each room will be provided with one of the instruments connected to a master clock in the basement. The time-a-phone is placed under the pillow, and any guest wishing to know the hour has only to apply the receiver to the ear and press a button.

**THEY HAVEN'T.**

It will not be long till the Fourth of July. And they haven't. It will not be long ere the summer goes by. And they haven't. It will not be long ere the autumn will fly. And they haven't. Revised the tard.

**A POINTED SUGGESTION**

O Spring, gentle Spring. If you would consent To place in your lap A pin that is bent, Maybe old Winter, Because of that pin, Would not be so prone To linger therein.

—New York Sun.



# THE MYSTERY OF EVIL: HOW FAITH SOLVES IT.

Masterful Sermon by Rev.  
Swanson on Subject  
of Evil.

PROBLEM GIVEN  
AN INTELLIGENT  
And Analytical Discussion  
on Individual Line  
of Thought.

Is there a personal devil?  
The first congregational church preach-  
ed this theme last Sabbath eve-  
ning, and no sermon delivered in  
Lima in recent years has been ac-  
cused more favorably comment or  
received more friendly and intelligent  
discussion among the thinking and  
preaching men and women of the  
city.

So all agree with the brilliant and  
powerful divine, but all who heard  
discourse have been putting them-  
selves and their neighbors through  
a course of Christian calculus with  
the mystery of evil as the problem.  
So much has been said of Dr. Swanson's  
handling of the subject that we  
can find pleasure in presenting his  
address in its entirety, so that the  
men and women of Lima may have  
an opportunity to read and grasp his  
masterful handling of a subject that  
has been a stumbling block to many  
of the brightest and best thinking  
minds in the world's history.

The Mystery of Evil: How Christ-  
ian Faith Solves It.  
God created man in His own im-  
age.—Rom. 8:12.

Through one man sin entered into  
the world.—Rom. 5:12.

In this end was the Son of God  
manifested that he might destroy  
the works of the Devil.—1 John 3:8.

For whatsoever is begotten of God  
overcometh the world.—1 John 5:4.

The existence of evil in a world  
created by a good God is at once a  
puzzle to the intellect and a per-  
plexity and challenge to faith. It is  
a mystery new as well as old, this  
mystery of evil. If our Christian  
faith were silent in its presence,  
we should despair, but it is not dumb.  
Let us hear what it has to say for  
this is a matter of practical  
consequence, as well as of speculative  
interest.

At the outset, let us face the facts.  
Evil is not a new thing, it is as old  
as the heart of man; it is undeniable,  
it is everywhere. It is cheap, easy  
and, together with sorrow, to re-  
gard it as a shadow—unsubstantial  
and fleeting as shadows. If evil  
is a shadow, then so must be good,  
for their existence is discerned by  
the same faculties and judged by the  
same rational processes. To deny  
the reality of either good or evil; is  
to deny reason and to bid good-  
ness to common sense. Such denial  
of evil is one of the diseases of men-  
tality—a sort of intellectual  
paralysis which the grown-up in mind  
cannot have. The late Dr. Jowett,  
of Balliol, Oxford, England,  
said: "A method, rough and ready,  
but not effective, of dealing with  
evil is to say: 'I have lost my faith  
in evil; I have lost my faith in  
good; there is no evil; there is no  
good; this is not real; sin is not real;  
this really exists, neither you nor  
I are real.'"

Unquestionable discovery," was  
his sarcastic answer. "Won't  
please come over to my desk?"  
The student advanced to the desk,  
which was near the wall. Dr. Jowett  
looked at him from the shoulders  
and his head hard against the  
wall, whereupon the student emit-  
ted a yell of pain and of protest.  
"Did I hurt?" innocently asked Jowett.  
The student replied, rubbing  
his head: "What a question? Look at  
my head; it has risen."  
"You are mistaken," replied  
Dr. Jowett. "There is no wall, no pain,  
nothing for nothing is real!"  
The student saw the point, ac-  
cusedly he turned and announced  
his conversion to belief in reality.  
There was nothing subtle or refined  
about Dr. Jowett's method. I ad-  
vise you to be rough and ready, but  
it must confess it was effective.  
The testimony of the reason is  
not to be trusted.

Look in Physical Nature.  
Nature it must be confessed in  
many respects, seems to be at war  
with man. She sows weeds in the  
field and sends her armies of ene-  
mies to feed upon his growing crops.  
She is in war with him, with dead-  
ly diseases, to destroy him. She  
batters him and too often fulfills  
the serpent's deadly venom. She  
sends a few strata of the earth's  
interior and San Francisco lies in  
ruins. Content she repeats  
the action and Messina, home of  
ancient civilization, shrine of art, is  
reduced to a vast desolation whose  
destruction of human life, appeals the  
world. These are signs of faith to  
man of whom Tennyson sings:  
"Who trusted God was love indeed,  
And love's creation's final law—  
Whom Nature red in tooth and claw  
With scolding shrieked against his  
creed."

The domain of man's physical life,  
inherited by Nature. He keeps  
constant care, and then but for a  
brief while, for his body is doomed  
to decay and death. Pain is the uni-  
form portion, some time or other  
it must feel it.

Disorder and deadly pestilence, he  
must constantly guard against. His  
protecting barriers are broken down,  
and again, and he perishes by

unnumbered thousands from typhoid,  
cholera, diphtheria, tuberculosis or  
some other of the malignant host. Does  
Nature then hate him, since she  
nourishes him so tenderly?

Man and Evil.  
It is when man himself, in the con-  
duct of his own personal life and in  
his social relationships, is consid-  
ered, that the existence of evil be-  
comes such a sombre problem. With  
instincts, aspirations and powers of  
the highest, he believes his own nature,  
and sinks lower than the irrational  
brute. He reproduces in his own  
moral life the discords of Nature.  
Even though as Pascal says, "It is  
his misery which proves his grandeur,"  
he feels that this sort of misery is  
of his own making and is inexor-  
able. He snatches the golden  
bowl of happiness from the lips of  
his fellows, and casting it to the  
earth, shivers it into fragments,  
spilling the sparkling water of life's  
innocent joys. That is a true word  
of Burns, "Man's inhumanity to  
man, makes countless thousands  
mourning."

In his political relations, he is  
prone to oppress weaker peoples. As  
a believer in some God, he may pray  
for them; too often, he preys upon  
them. He partitions Africa mainly  
for his own good; he keeps "the  
open door" in China for his own ad-  
vantage; he seizes a virgin continent  
like Australia or America and native  
races disappear and die before his  
advance. He talks of the Parlia-  
ment of Man and the Federation of  
the world, but the machine he en-  
larges his armies and builds more  
dreamworlds. He speaks of Allah,  
the Compassionate, the All-Merciful,  
of the brotherhood of every race un-  
der the sky; and then dyes his Em-  
pire in the blood of massacred Ar-  
menians; one day pleasing the world  
by proclaiming liberty to men of ev-  
ery creed, the next staggering hu-  
manity by his fiendish persecution of  
Christians at Adana. Worse: the  
sword of justice that should have  
leaped from its sheath to punish such  
unspeakable wrongs, rusts in the  
scabbard of Christian powers through  
cold-blooded regard for their selfish  
territorial interests. We are amazed,  
astounded, that the appeal for jus-  
tice from these persecuted Arme-  
nians, should have been unheeded  
again and again by Europe lest in-  
terference on their part might result  
in the break up of the Turkish Em-  
pire and the Turk in the break-up,  
each might fail to get their proper  
share. Humanity sacrificed on the  
altar of the god of greed!

Even when man judges his own  
most perfect type of social organiza-  
tion, he feels and condemns but per-  
mits in many of its evils. He loves  
children, for example plans for the  
best education and happiness of  
childhood; but in the coal mines of  
Pennsylvania and the cotton mills of  
Georgia, permits labor that robs chil-  
dren of their playtime and stunts  
them in body, mind and soul. In  
many other forms of labor is child-  
hood treated with disregard of its  
best interests, perhaps not intention-  
ally but none the less culpably. How  
severely must we condemn the civiliza-  
tion that harms childhood! Mon-  
ey, stained by the tears of wronged  
and suffering childhood is accursed!

Of gold-hearders.  
And your purple shows your path;  
But the child's sob in the darkness  
Curses deeper than the strong man  
his wrath."

And yet these wrongs continue.  
We cry: Doth not God know? Does  
He care?  
Take other illustrations from so-  
cial organization: evils recognized,  
condemned, but permitted; such as  
the social evil, with its harvest of  
shame, disease and death; the liquor  
traffic with its appalling consequences.  
To what other source can so many  
cases of debased manhood, degraded  
womanhood, blighted careers, pau-  
perism and crime be traced? And  
yet we permit it.

Mystery of Sin.  
But it is in the sphere of the soul  
life where the existence of evil be-  
comes the most awful of all the prob-  
lems that vex human thought. St.  
Augustine exclaimed, "O God, we  
are made for Thee. Our hearts are  
restless until they find their rest in  
Thee." Still like the Latin poet,  
"We see and approve the better, we  
follow the worse." The great liter-  
ature of the world revolves around  
this moral paradox: we desire good,  
we follow evil. It is the soul of  
man winging its way up heights of  
self-sacrifice and love to the very  
throne of the Eternal God; or  
falling, falling, into abyssal depths  
of selfishness, cruelty, hate, to dwell  
with the Devil; that is the theme of  
the world's masterpieces.

Dante, Milton, Goethe, Browning,  
Shakespeare—their genius is sur-  
passing, but their genius is immortal  
because their genius illumines the soul  
of man and shows us the moral or-  
der of the world. We might, if we  
chose read the folly and misery as  
well as mystery of sin in Shake-  
speare's great delineations of the  
passions of human nature which  
make his tragedies, and be warned.  
Lonely, desolate, Wolsey might  
teach us the emptiness of selfish  
ambition, Lady Macbeth, that con-  
science cannot be murdered but pun-  
ishes the wrong-doer in troubled vi-  
sions of the night and haunting  
phantoms of the day; Iago, that  
malice defeats its own evil self," as  
his beautiful victim dies with a ben-  
ediction on her tongue and he, there  
in torment, as if his soul were wrap-  
ped in sheets of flame; and all the  
world, that life must be lived at its  
noblest for soon.

"Cloud capped towers, gorgeous  
palaces, the great globe itself, yea  
all of which it doth inherit. . . .  
Like an insubstantial pageant faded,  
leaves not a rack behind."  
Relation of God to Evil.  
Man sins and reels in his mis-  
ery, cries: "Why hath God made me  
thus?" We read, "God willeth that  
all men should be saved." And we  
wonder how man can thwart his will.  
Greatly daring, some say he is not  
omnipotent, else there would be no  
evil; or he is omnipotent but not

All Good and does not care about the  
evil of the world. Others sink into  
fatalism, deny the responsibility of  
man, and ascribe both good and evil  
to his will. With Omar, the Test-  
amentary, they even do not hesitate to  
blaspheme:  
"O Thou, who Man of baser Earth  
didst make,  
And ev'n with Paradise doste the  
Snake;  
For all the Sin where with the Face  
of Man  
Is blackened—man's forgiveness give  
and take!"  
The Christian interpretation of the  
Problem.

The problem of evil, in its large  
outlines, is now before us. I do not  
think I have evaded any difficulties.  
I think I have stated the case fairly.  
If other phases of the problem trou-  
ble you, I would be glad to have you  
tell me. What is the Christian inter-  
pretation of the problem?

The case against Nature is dark  
enough but not nearly so black as  
painters. The Christian admits all  
the contents in the indictment against  
the physical universe, but has an ex-  
planation which is rational and sat-  
isfactory. To begin with, the Bible  
teaches that the world, as it came  
fresh from the hands of God, was  
good. "And God saw everything  
that He had made, and, behold it  
was very good."—Gen. 1:31.

It was after the fall that we read  
"Cursed is the ground for thy sake;  
. . . thorns also and thistles  
shall it bring forth to thee."—Gen.  
3:17-18. And it is St. Paul who  
says: "The whole creation groaneth  
and travaileth in pain together until  
now, and speaks of the hope "that  
the creation itself also shall be  
delivered from the bondage of corrup-  
tion into the glory of the liberty of  
the children of God."—Rom. 8:19-  
22. And the prediction of St. John  
is that the final consummation of  
glory will be a New Heaven and a  
New Earth—the Earth shall blossom  
once more into a Garden of God.

Just how far the sin of man has  
made his earthly environment hos-  
tile, is an interesting question for  
speculation; but the fact cannot be  
gainsaid. It finds impressive illus-  
tration, for example, in the disas-  
trous annual floods of many districts  
in China, owing to the stripping bare  
of trees, the hills, where these  
streams have their source.

Who will deny that such waste of  
timber is a moral wrong; and a  
wrong that disturbs the fine balance  
of Nature, and punishes man, the  
perpetrator? The folly of man sow-  
ed Dakota wheatfields with Scotch  
thistles, and plagued a whole island  
continent (Australia) with the rab-  
bit, which could have been kept un-  
der control. Such illustrations  
enough to lead us to show man's  
responsibility for some of Nature's  
evils. On the other hand, it will not  
be disputed that man may, and does  
modify Nature for his own advantage;  
for example, in plant breeding  
witness the marvelous achievements  
of Burbank in recent years and even  
months, in practically transforming  
domesticated animals; even in mod-  
ifying climate, turning deadly ma-  
larial regions, by drainage and  
otherwise into safe and healthful places  
of residence. A splendid case in  
point is the change in healthfulness  
in the Panama canal zone from the  
awful death toll under French oc-  
cupation to comparative salubrity  
under American sanitary methods.  
Here all cavillers, ready with purely  
scientific explanations, ought to stop  
and ponder the unquestionable fact  
that such helpful modifications of  
Nature occur almost exclusively un-  
der Christian civilization. If they  
allege it to be due to observance of  
the laws of Nature, I will ask them,  
thereby, and so far, that does not  
mean obedience to the laws of God?  
If so, and it is so, my contention is  
proved.

The amount of pain in animal life  
is usually immensely exaggerated.  
We transfer our human qualities of  
imagination and prevision to animal  
life, and conjure up a picture of  
their sufferings which is false. As a  
matter of fact, the amount of suffer-  
ing in animal life is little and is in-  
definitely counterbalanced by the joy  
of physical existence. Even in the  
case of animals, preyed upon by the  
carnivora, they die in a merciful  
stupor.

Benefits of Struggle With Nature.  
And man in his wrestling with the  
hostile forces of Nature, develops  
some of the best qualities of man-  
hood, courage, hardihood, resource-  
fulness, self-reliance. The earth  
was given him to subdue. He is  
making it tributary to his comfort  
and well-being. The lightning scar-  
ries his messages; stormy seas float  
his navies; earth's hidden depths  
yield their treasures of coal to keep  
him warm; marble to build his pal-  
aces; ores for every implement of  
peace and war; precious stones to  
add their lustre and beauty to his  
adornment. He has not yet  
achieved final victory; the struggle  
proves and makes him more the  
man; his are "the wrestling thews  
that yet shall throw the world."

Disease, too, if viewed aright has  
contributed by its very pain and  
peril to the finest qualities of human  
nature. It has developed sympathy,  
unselfishness, altruism of the highest  
sort, even self-sacrifice for the com-  
mon good. The pages of history  
shine with no names more illustrious  
than those of nurse and doctor. The  
surgeons of the U. S. Marine Corps,  
who sacrifice their lives in experi-  
menting in Cuba, to discover the  
cause of yellow fever, died as the  
martyrs, and should be given eternal  
remembrance. In conquering disease,  
man has also developed intelligence  
of the highest sort, and a sense of  
responsibility for his own and other's  
welfare.

Social Wrongs.  
The evils of international, national  
and social relationships cannot fairly  
be charged against God; and there-  
fore I am not bound to discuss this  
phase of the mystery. But I would  
like to say that international good-  
will, national righteousness and so-  
cial justice are absolutely dependent  
upon the acceptance of great Bible  
teachings; the Fatherhood of God  
and the Brotherhood of Man. "The  
strong ought to bear the burdens of  
the weak." "Bear ye one another's  
burdens and so fulfil the law of  
Christ." The Golden Rule must be  
each man's law; upon the acceptance  
of the Golden Rule waits the Golden  
Age. Speed the day of its coming!  
—God Will Not Create Sin.

And now I come to the most dis-  
tasteful phase of this great problem of  
evil, namely that of the existence of  
evil in man created by the God of  
goodness, holiness and love. I be-  
speak you patience while we consid-  
er it.

The Bible ascribes an august orig-  
in to man: God created man (Gen.  
1:27); ascribes a God-like endow-  
ment of moral and spiritual qualities  
to man God created man in His  
own image. (Gen. 1:27) Man con-  
fessingly has sinned; marred the im-  
age of the Divine within him, fallen  
from serene heights of communion  
with God to dismal depths of alien-  
ation; desires good, follows evil, suf-  
fers the stings of conscience here;  
and dreads, while he hopes for, an  
after life. Why did not God make  
him incapable of sinning? And if  
God had determined to permit him  
to sin, why should his sins affect  
those innocent of his wrongdoing;  
as, for example, his children, dear  
to his heart? Why should God al-  
low Satan to seduce man to sin?

And, finally, is man master of his  
own moral life, or is both good and  
evil predestined by God, and if so, is  
God himself the perfectly good and  
just?

Freedom of Man.  
God might have made man in-  
capable of sinning. In that case, we  
would be mere automata; without  
moral qualities; because without  
freedom of choice; not deserving of  
praise because acting from necessity;  
mere machines. But since God en-  
dowed us with freedom of choice, it  
necessarily involved the ability to  
choose evil rather than good, to sin.  
Making us free and yet incapable of  
sinning involves a logical contradic-  
tion, as, for example, making a  
black-white, or a round-square. God  
made man good, intended he should  
remain good; gave him power of  
choice between good and evil, that  
he might be a moral being. It is  
man's glory that he is free.

As to the charge that God pre-  
destines both good and evil, if true,  
it would involve absence of the sense  
of responsibility for our actions. But  
since, universally, man does feel re-  
sponsible for his deeds, bases his  
code of laws upon this principle, ac-  
knowledges it in all his transactions  
of life; it follows that he is free to  
choose between good and evil, and  
therefore that his actions are not  
predestined. Thus the charge is  
shown to be baseless.

Hereditarily.  
A graver matter is that of the in-  
nocent suffering for the sins of oth-  
ers through the laws of heredity and  
racial solidarity. We must admit  
that here we are in the presence of  
some of the darkest mysteries of  
human life. The innocent suffering  
for the guilt of others, children born  
defective, crippled, blind, deformed,  
epileptic or idiotic, because of the  
sins of parents, moves the heart to  
tears and fills the soul with a sense  
of injustice. And yet, perhaps, in  
no other way, could a sense of the  
awful responsibility for his moral  
life be brought home to man. The  
bright side of the problem and it is  
overwhelmingly the bigger side, is  
that there is an heredity of good as  
well as of evil. There is, as Bushnell  
said, the fact of the "outpouring  
power of the Christian stock."  
There is also the heritage of good  
in race and institutions, the birth-  
right of uncounted millions of chil-  
dren, born into all the inspiring his-  
tory, achievements and aspirations  
of our Christian civilization. And  
there is the contagion of goodness to  
be reckoned with, for God has made  
goodness as well as health "catch-  
ing."

The agency of Satan is admitted,  
but it is limited. We are, moreover,  
warned against it. We can resist it;  
overcome it; destroy it. Over-  
against it, must be placed the avail-  
ability of infinite. Divine forces;  
the redemptive Cross of Christ and  
His life-giving Spirit. Evil is to  
good, as night to day, a growing  
day, before which the shadows flee,  
to merge presently into the uncloud-  
ed splendor of a noon tide that shall  
last forever. For St. John tells us that  
in the perfected Kingdom of God,  
"there shall be no night there."

As I close I would warn both my-  
self and you against the danger of  
regarding this mystery of evil more  
as a problem for the intellect than  
as a peril to the soul. Evil is to be  
studied that it may be measured,  
hated, defied, destroyed. It is no  
part of God's plan that man should  
sin. He made us like Himself, good.  
He sent His Son to destroy the works  
of the Devil, over evil, we have the  
promise of victory—"this is the vic-  
tory that overcometh the world, even  
our faith." Our attitude towards  
evil, must not then be tolerant, much  
less resigned, but aggressive. In  
vanquishing the sin of the world,  
we shall banish the sorrow of the  
world.

Let us give ourselves to God; it is  
goodness which inspires; it is serv-  
ice, which fulfills the purpose of the  
Master. It is love for Christ which  
will win the final victory, for "in  
the name of Jesus every knee shall  
bow, of things in heaven, and things  
on earth and things under the earth,  
and every tongue shall confess that  
Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of  
God the Father."

Pretty Raw.  
If a chorus girl fully made up for  
the stage may for economic purposes  
be regarded as a finished product,  
can't a logical plea be made for the  
free admission of raw material like  
paint grease and false hair?—New  
York Tribune.

One of the most curious instances  
of longevity is found in Miss Louisa  
Courtney's "Notes of an Autogenar-  
ian." A witness in it will case in  
which Bellenden-Ker, the great Eng-  
lish conveyancer, was engaged. He  
asked if he had any brothers or sis-  
ters. He replied that he had had one  
brother who died 150 years ago.  
The court expressed incredulity and  
documentary evidence was produced  
in support of the statement. This  
showed that the witness' father, who  
married first at the age of nineteen,  
had a son who died in infancy. The  
father married again at the age of  
seventy-five and had a son who lived  
to appear in the witness box at the  
age of ninety-four and made the  
above startling statement.

CHARACTER WITNESSES SCARCE.  
And now Abdul Hamid is to be  
tried for his life. He will have a  
hard time finding character witnesses.  
—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

## IN OLD MEXICO

GREAT AUTOMOBILE  
FUTURE IS ANTICI-  
PATED

Which Gives the American  
Manufactures Bright  
Prospects

IN COMPETITION  
WITH EUROPEANS

Although Latter So Far  
Have Had But Little  
Opposition.

A Vanderbilt Race Should  
Appeal as Strongly as  
Bull Fight.

Sunny Mexico just now is suffering  
from the slump in the silver market  
and still is in the throes of a financial  
stringency brought on by the reflex  
of the panic in the United States of  
a little over a year ago. As a conse-  
quence the motor car market there  
is not in the best of shape and an at-  
tempt to introduce a new make of  
car, involve considerable outlay of  
time and money, although the state  
of affairs is not such as to preclude  
success. Conditions are gradually  
improving and it is only a question of  
a short time when this market will  
once more be ready for renewed ex-  
ploitation.

United States Is the Barometer.  
The reason for this optimistic view  
of the Mexican situation is the fact  
that, just as hard times and business  
depressions in the United States in-  
variably have their after-effect on  
our Latin-American neighbors, the re-  
turn of prosperity in this country is  
equally felt by them. It will take  
Mexico several months to awaken to  
the improvement, while from 9  
months to 1 year are generally neces-  
sary for our farther removed South  
American neighbors to realize  
changes in conditions. This statement  
is made with reference to ordinary  
circumstances only and does not bear  
on extraordinary local conditions  
such as record crops, the discovery of  
valuable mines, or, for example, such  
business depression as Mexico is ex-  
periencing just now in account of the  
low price of silver bullion.

Mexico Certainly a Promising Field.  
Putting aside all its ands and  
everything being in normal state,  
Mexico should certainly be a prom-  
ising field for the invasion of the Amer-  
ican motor car manufacturer. At all  
times of the year, the climate will  
permit of motoring; the road condi-  
tions in and around the centers of  
population which at present may be  
considered from a dealer's point of  
view, are fairly good—in some places  
excellent—and the purchasing public  
is of a class that not only has the  
money, but is willing to spend it for  
luxuries such as motor cars. Proof  
of this is that even now there are be-  
tween 800 and 1,000 motor cars in  
the Mexican capital, a showing which  
must be called remarkable when com-  
pared, for example, with Rio de Jan-  
eiro, Brazil, a city whose population  
of over 500,000 doubly exceeds that  
of Mexico City and yet has no more  
cars running.

Europe Has Good Footing.  
Motor cars so far imported into  
Mexico have come principally from  
European markets, but the percent-  
age of American cars does not show  
such a woeful minority as in Brazil,  
Uruguay and the Argentine Republic,  
not to speak of the South American  
states of the west coast where, as  
yet, hardly an effort has been made  
to introduce American machines. No  
doubt the large number of Americans  
settled in Mexico has a great deal to  
do with this favorable showing, but  
it must also be considered that geo-  
graphical proximity and closer com-  
mercial intercourse are instrumental  
in making the Mexican less prejуди-  
cated against the American product than  
is the case with the people of the  
South American republics mentioned.

The Mexican knows the Yankee  
can do things, but his inherent love  
of ostentation and dislike of the  
Yankee generally makes him look at  
the medium-priced and cheap cars  
put on his market from over the Rio  
Grande with something akin to mis-  
trust, and only the late successful in-  
roduction of a couple of high-grade  
and high-priced American cars is  
opening new eyes to the fact that  
the United States, too, can produce  
cars of quality. Thus it comes that  
American motor cars in Mexico at  
present are principally owned by  
American residents, while the great  
majority of Mexican owners still pin  
their faith mostly to French, Italian  
and German machines. It is surely  
a good sign, however, that so promi-  
nent a man as Senor Spindola, own-  
er of the daily paper El Heraldo, has  
lately added an American make to  
his stable of six European cars.

It is worthy to remark here that  
one of the reasons working against  
American cars is the excessive freight  
rate charged by the American rail-  
roads. A couple of cars which the  
writer took there, although making  
a carload, cost in the neighborhood  
of \$350 to about 50 per cent of the  
duty imposed on these five and seven-  
seated vehicles. In this connection  
the shippers' attention is called to  
the advisability of sending cars to  
the destination in bond, as they may  
otherwise be detained for an unrea-  
sonable time at the frontier. An all-  
rail route is preferable to shipping  
via Vera Cruz on the west coast, as it  
does away with the trans-shipping  
and the freight rates being the same. A  
lowering in transport charges would  
help American manufacturers consid-  
erably, as it does not cost the Euro-  
pean maker at present more to put

his goods into Mexico City than it  
costs from the United States.

European Make in Mexico.  
Among European machines in Mex-  
ico City are represented either by  
agencies, commissionaires or branch  
houses the Renault, Panhard, Mors,  
Hayard-Clement, Lorraine-Dietrich,  
Peugeot, Darracq, Brouhot, Gre-  
goire, Vale and one or two other  
minor French makes, the Fiat, of  
Italy; the Mercedes, of Germany, the  
Napier and Humber, of England, and  
a small sprinkling of Belgian and  
Swiss cars. Of these makes the Fiat  
and Peugeot alone are handled ex-  
clusively by independent agencies,  
power garage facilities and sales  
rooms, while the rest are repre-  
sented by commissionaires without stock,  
or perhaps with a single machine for  
sample, and by agents who, as a rule,  
handle indiscriminately an interna-  
tional selection of cars that is almost  
bewildering. Thus, one of these  
houses, a native one, by the way,  
which claims the leading position, is  
said to represent not fewer than seven-  
teen different makes. This does  
not mean, however, that it carries a  
stock or even has samples of all of  
these on hand. No; for often it sells  
from catalogs only and is satisfied  
with a small discount in such a case.

The discounts granted by foreign  
manufacturers to the Mexican trade  
average probably 25 per cent, the  
well established makes not deviating  
from the usual 20 per cent and the  
less known ones going as high as 35  
per cent. These figures also apply to  
American makes, although they do  
not openly appear as discounts, as a  
rule, but are granted in the shape of  
rebates or one thing or another.

American Cars Represented.  
Of American motor cars so far in-  
troduced in the Mexican market there  
are the Pope lines, the Locomobile,  
Cadillac, Thomas, White, Chalmers,  
Detroit, Reo, Stevens-Duryea, Old-  
smobile, Rambler, Ford, Haynes, Max-  
well, Baker, Peerless, Packard, Buick  
and Stoddard-Dayton. Of these only  
the last three makes named are ex-  
clusively represented, while the others  
are in the hands of agents hand-  
ling from four to ten different cars.  
These conditions naturally tend to de-  
moralize the market as no dealer un-  
der the circumstances can do justice  
to himself or his manufacturer's re-  
presentatives. Further demoralization  
is threatened by the introduction of  
the installment system as worked by  
one of the largest agencies, which  
claims to have doubled its sales by  
this selling method.

Surely the American manufacturer  
who, for the sake of closing a small  
contract, gives away his sales rights  
to agents always willing to add to  
their lines, is making a grievous mis-  
take. The writer knows it to be a  
fact that a good American car,  
heavily pushed and advertised last  
year, is being absolutely neglected  
this season by the same agent on  
account of two new lines which offer  
more profits to him. The best advice  
to be given as American manufactur-  
er who, at this time, wants to intro-  
duce his product in Mexico—and this  
advice is applicable in general—is to  
send a personal representative to  
samples of leaders to demonstrate the  
merits of his product. This repre-  
sentative has to be equipped with the  
necessary qualifications for foreign  
trade, that is, knowledge of the busi-  
ness, language, experience in export  
and tact in handling foreign dealers.  
The latter qualification is of the ut-  
most importance. The goal should  
be the securing of an exclusive  
agency, at least, one that will not  
handle directly conflicting lines. Un-  
der this is meant, for example, that  
an agent handling a water-cooled  
gasoline car of the popular type  
should not be allowed to sell another  
one of similar description, but may  
be permitted to take on an electric,  
a buggy type, a steam or an air-cool-  
ed car.

Introducing American Cars.  
Appropos the introduction of cars  
in Mexico City, the writer wishes to  
call special attention to the solid con-  
struction and extraordinary hill-  
climbing qualities required. There  
are two or three fierce testing roads  
in the environs of the capital, any  
one of which will bring out the mettle  
of a car. Of these roads the one to  
Cuernavaca is generally selected as  
the touch stone of a newcomer. This  
road, starting at an altitude of about  
7,000 feet, ascends the mountains to  
a height of 10,000 feet before reach-  
ing the downward grade to an alti-  
tude of 5,000 feet. The grades are  
extremely long and heavy, ranging  
from 5 per cent to 20 per cent and  
the trip of 75 miles or thereabouts,  
an appalling variety of bad road con-  
ditions, such as deep sand and broken  
rocks.

The roads around the city, how-  
ever, are a more excellent and with  
a little improvement here and there  
the motor radius could be easily ex-  
tended so as to make Mexico City the  
ideal motoring town of Latin Amer-  
ica, especially the roads to Cuerna-  
vaca, Toluca, Pachuca and the pyra-  
mids of Teotihuacan. The pyramids,  
only 35 miles distant from the capital,  
are of great interest to tourists.  
They can, at present, be reached com-  
fortably only by an early morning  
train. Since the one return train  
leaves the pyramid station in the  
evening, visitors are compelled to  
spend a whole day where 2 hours of  
sight-seeing would be sufficient. An  
enterprising American is now taking  
parties out there by motor car at a  
charge of \$40—Mexican—and is do-  
ing a fair business, but the trip is  
hard on tires.

Motor Car Livery Suggested.  
This suggests the subject of a motor  
or car livery. There is no taxicab  
system as yet in operation in Mex-  
ico City, although the opportunities, in  
spite of cheap carriage fares, seem to  
be favorable. The stream of tourists  
visiting the city increases from year  
to year, the motor car as a means of  
locomotion grows in favor, and there  
are a number of popular resorts, such  
as San Angel's Inn, the American  
Country club and others that could  
be reached quicker and more com-  
fortably by motor cars than by horse-  
drawn vehicles. As it is, there is one  
motor car each on hire in front of  
the San Francis and New Porter  
hotels, the charges for which are arbi-  
trarily fixed by the owner-chauffeur,  
and the Garage Anglo-Mexicano main-  
tains a small livery service with Hum-  
mer cars.

The thoroughfares of Mexico City  
are wide and mostly asphalt-paved.  
Sprinkling is not overdone, and there  
is no principal speed limit. But it  
is nevertheless generally advisable to  
always drive at moderate speed, as  
it is much easier to lead in Mex-  
ico than to get out of it. This

is particularly true of the city, where  
the streets are so narrow and the  
traffic so dense. It is also true of  
the country, where the roads are so  
bad and the weather so variable. It  
is a good idea to have a spare tire  
and a good mechanic on hand. It is  
also a good idea to have a good  
map and a good compass. It is a  
good idea



## SMALL SUPPLY

OF CREOSOTE THAT IS  
PRODUCED IN THIS  
COUNTRY

Does Not Nearly Equal the  
Demand Made for That  
Product.

TO PRESERVE  
THE TIMBERS

Which the Commercial  
World Wants to  
Protect

From Disintegration Caused  
by Action of Ele-  
ments.

Washington, May 13.—More than  
50,000,000 gallons of creosote and  
nearly 19,000,000 pounds of zinc  
chloride were used in preserving tim-  
ber in the United States last year.  
Small quantities of creosote, cor-  
rosive sublimate, and other chemicals  
were also used.

These figures are based upon re-  
ports to the United States Forest  
Service of forty-four firms which op-  
erated sixty-four timber-treating  
plants. Assuming that on an aver-  
age one gallon of creosote, or one-  
third of a pound of zinc chloride,  
will protect a cubic foot of timber  
from decay, more than 100,000,000  
cubic feet of creosote, piling, poles,  
timber, and other timbers were given  
a treatment that will greatly in-  
crease their life and usefulness.

Never since timber treating began  
on a commercial scale in the United  
States has the domestic supply of  
creosote been equal to the needs of  
the industry. With the rapid de-  
velopment of wood preservation in  
recent years, the insufficiency of the  
home production of creosote has be-  
come more marked. In 1908 almost  
seven-tenths—to be exact, 69 per  
cent was obtained from domestic  
sources.

Nearly three-fourths of the im-  
ported creosote comes from England  
and Germany, some is obtained in  
Nova Scotia, and some in Scotland  
and Holland. The domestic creosote  
used by the treating plants was ob-  
tained chiefly in New York, Phila-  
delphia, and other large cities.

Creosote is distilled from coal-tar,  
a by-product in the manufacture of  
illuminating gas and coke from bitu-  
minous coal. Not more than 20  
per cent of the coke used in the  
United States is made in by-product  
ovens. No coal-tar is recovered from  
the by-product ovens in which most  
of the coke is made; consequently the  
total production of coal-tar is far  
less than it would be with more con-  
servative operations.

Where all the tar produced which  
the coal annually coked in the  
United States is capable of yielding,  
it would still be as much creosote as  
is now used by the wood preservers.  
Unfortunately, American operators  
do not even get the fullest use of  
the limited quantity of coal-tar  
made in this country for it does not  
pay the operators to distill coal-tar  
for creosote alone, so unless they  
can find a market for the associated  
products, it is not separated.

Germany has gone far ahead of the  
United States in the development of  
coal-tar products, and her exports of  
them to this country are steadily  
increasing.

The zinc chloride used in wood  
preservation is all obtained from do-  
mestic sources according to the re-  
ports. Most of it is produced by a  
few large chemical companies.

Cross-ties are particularly liable  
to decay, since they are used under  
conditions which are favorable to  
the growth of the wood-destroying  
fungi. Consequently the railroad com-  
panies have always taken a leading part in  
timber preservation in the United  
States. Twelve of the forty-four  
firms which are operating timber-  
treating plants are railroad com-  
panies. The railroads also have many  
ties treated by commercial timber-  
treating plants.

Statistics upon the number of ties  
treated in 1908 have not yet been  
compiled. In 1907, however, accord-  
ing to Forest Products Bulletin No.  
8, of the Bureau of the Census, the  
steam railroads of the United States  
used 19,193,000 treated ties, of  
which 11,217,000 ties were treated at  
their own plants, and 7,976,000  
ties were treated at other plants.

The electric roads used 664,000  
treated ties in the same year, nearly  
two-thirds of which were purchased  
already treated. The majority of the  
treated ties used by the steam rail-  
roads was preserved with zinc chlori-  
de, while with the electric roads  
more ties were treated with creosote  
than with any other one preserva-  
tive.

Many telephone and telegraph  
poles are crooked and there is a  
growing use of treated timber as  
the most progressive mine operators.  
In many harbors, the only practical  
method of protecting piles from the  
destructive teredo is to creosote  
them heavily. One of the most re-  
cent uses of creosoted wood on an  
extensive scale is for rectangular  
wooden black pavement. New York,  
Boston, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Chi-  
cago, and other large cities are using  
large quantities. Creosoted wooden  
blocks have been laid in front of the  
new terminal station building in  
Washington.

FOR EVERY LIVING THING ON  
THE FARM  
Humphrey's Veterinary Specifics. 500  
page book on the treatment and care  
of horses, cattle, sheep, dogs, hogs  
and poultry mailed free. Humphrey's  
Med. Co., 75 Ann Street, New  
York.

## ILLINOIS OPERATOR

Is Getting More Relief Than  
Ever From the Pipe  
Line Companies.

SECOND SAND  
IS PROFITABLE.

Drill Proves This Streak is  
Scattered Over a  
Large Area.

Marshall, Ill., May 13.—The on-  
ward march of the drill in the Illi-  
nois petroleum fields make the State  
the most sought after in the oil line  
of any of the fields in the whole  
country. The great activity in oil  
makes business boom in the counties  
where the product is being found.  
The wet weather has retarded work  
during the week to some extent, but  
while the heavy rains stopped some  
amount of water for drilling pur-  
poses, and saves the hauling of thou-  
sands of barrels of water to supply  
the boilers in the oil regions. The  
pipe lines are making a decided in-  
crease in their runs from the wells  
which helps out the overburdened  
producer to a large extent. The Illi-  
nois fields are now capable of produc-  
ing a strong 100,000 barrels a day  
but the well owners are not now  
pumping their wells to their full ca-  
pacity as they figure that while the  
pipe lines are unable to cope with  
the production that they will leave  
just that much crude under the  
ground to be brought up when the  
pipe lines are so that they can handle  
the entire production. The pipe lines  
have facilities for running the entire  
production of the field but they  
put in empty tankage to cut the  
product in when once in the long  
pipe lines.

But very little new territory is be-  
ing opened up in any part of Illinois,  
but there are still thousands of acres  
of undrilled territory yet within the  
defined limits that will be drilled  
from now on, and many thousands of  
locations on leases all over the pro-  
ducing area where only a few wells  
have been drilled. Then again there  
is what is known as the second sand  
pay that has been discovered in sev-  
eral borings throughout the field that  
will help along, as wells can be drilled  
to this lower strata without inter-  
fering with the wells producing from  
the upper oil veins as the upper vein  
can be piped off, and by doing this  
the second sand will be drilled and  
there will be one oil sand to draw  
from. The territory where more  
than one pay sand is found is a nec-  
essary for the lease owners as they get  
a double chance at their work. If a  
well shows nothing but a small well  
in the first sand they can drill to the  
second sand where a better producer  
is usually found. The completion of  
several good wells in the deep sand  
has given the field a new impetus and  
many of the oil well owners will see  
that they have a fair share of the  
good things that are passing around.  
Only a couple of miles west from the  
hustling city of Robinson a deep sand  
well has just been drilled in that is  
certainly a great find, and at the  
depth of over eleven hundred feet  
produced close to a hundred barrels.  
This is the second sand and is close  
to 100 feet below the regular pay  
sand that was found in the first deep  
of wells. These several deep test  
wells are by no means located within  
a small radius but are scattered over  
a large area of ground, making the  
prospects look more encouraging  
than as though the wells were close  
together.

The Illinois field has a peculiar  
string of oil sands. In the Westfield  
field, in the northern part of Clarke  
county, the oil producing sand varies  
from a depth of 220 to 350 feet. To  
the south the sand dips until near  
Casey where the oil is found at close  
to 400 feet. Northwest of Casey the  
Cumberland county pool, which was  
one of the richest pools yet opened in  
the entire oil fields of the State pro-  
duced oil from a depth of 385 to 520  
feet. Between Casey and Martinsville  
the sand was about 420 feet and a  
few miles to the south but in the  
same county, and in Johnson town-  
ship, the first oil pay was found at  
about 520 feet and the second pay at  
about 620 feet. Still to the south  
in the Bellair field in Crawford  
county, the sand is found at about  
700 feet but is a continuance of the  
Johnson township belt. Directly east  
several miles and near Annapolis, the  
second sand has been found at some-  
thing like 1,400 feet but contains but  
little oil. South of the Bellair field  
in the vicinity of Oblong the regular  
pay sand is found at about 1,000  
feet and the second pay sand is about  
1,200 feet deep. South of Oblong  
near Hardinsville the regular  
sand is found at about 1,050 feet, but  
at a depth of between four and five  
hundred feet a shallow producing  
sand is found that is very rich. As  
the field continues to the south in  
Lawrence county, the sand dips to  
the first pay sand found at about  
1,150 feet, another at 1,300 feet, at  
1,600 feet and another as low as  
1,900 feet the deepest known oil pay  
sand in that section of the state.  
With all of these known strata to  
drill into there is no reason why the  
Illinois oil operator should not be  
successful. Several miles southeast  
of Robinson, near the town of Flat  
Rock a heavy oil in good quantities  
has been found at a depth of from  
seven to eight hundred feet, and is  
in no wise connected as yet to the  
regular belt being of an inferior  
grade. In the center of Honey Creek  
township, Crawford county, midway  
between the real oil belt and the  
Flat Rock operations a still lower  
grade of crude is found that com-  
mands a price of eight cents per bar-  
rel below the oil from the other sec-  
tions.

North of Robinson a few miles and  
in the gas belt an oil well that is re-  
ported good for close to 1,000 bar-  
rels has been drilled in on the Lamb  
land by Fritz & Co. That is causing  
no end of excitement. The well is  
located between several gas wells,  
and close to some small oil wells and  
the owners never expected to hit a  
gusher when they started the well.  
This deep sand was first discovered  
by the Lamb oil company in a deep  
test the put down on a Ames farm  
in the center of Crawford county.  
The well was drilled deep at the first  
sand only showed for a light well  
otherwise the deep sand formation  
would yet be an unknown thing. The  
drilling of this well was followed by  
the deep tests of the Ohio oil com-  
pany in several parts of the county  
and in nearly every instance good re-  
sults were obtained.  
Work in a wildcat way is meeting  
with no success and investors are  
getting tired of taking the long  
chances in efforts to open up new  
fields. The larger concerns never  
attempt to open up new fields but  
leave that part of the work to the  
smaller operators. The wells for the  
week were by counties as follows:  
County Comp. Prod. Dry  
Crawford ..... 34 3,965 7  
Lawrence ..... 23 2,182 2  
Clark ..... 1 390 1  
Cumberland ..... 1 60 0  
Coles ..... 1 100 0  
Total ..... 96 6,705 10

PLATFOM MEETING  
At Olivet Church is the interest of  
Church and Labor.  
Next Sunday evening at Olivet  
Presbyterian church, corner of Kib-  
by and Elizabeth streets, there will  
be held a platform service in the in-  
terests of church and labor. Mr. M.  
L. Allen, president of the Olivet  
Brotherhood, a newly organized club  
of men on the south side, will pre-  
side, and give an introductory ad-  
dress. S. S. Shaffer will speak on  
Labor Questions from a Labor  
Standpoint. Dr. R. A. Buchanan  
will speak on "Mutual Co-operation  
of Church and Labor" and Dr.  
Reichel will give an address on "A  
Practical Scripture Solution of the  
Problem Involved, as Re-stated by a  
Modern French Writer."  
Special music will be rendered by  
a men's chorus. The public, work-  
ingmen especially, are invited.

WHEN PUNISHING THIEVES.  
It is gratifying to know that the  
thieves in the American Sugar Refin-  
ing Co. are to be punished by the fed-  
eral government and put on trial. The  
corporation has already refunded at  
least an appreciable portion of the  
sums it gained by fraud. Now it is  
promised that some of the individuals  
concerned in this particularly bold  
and offensive series of crimes shall  
go to the state prison for satisfac-  
tory terms of years. But there has  
been no word of proceedings against  
certain other lawbreakers involved in  
this matter. The evidence taken on  
the trials already showed beyond  
doubt that there were men of author-  
ity in the customs service who pro-  
fited from the frauds or else were mon-  
uments of official imbecility. There  
seems to be a fair prospect that the  
American Sugar Refining Co. and its  
dishonest employees and officers will  
get their deserts. This alone will  
not satisfy the public. The people  
would like to have some of the thieves  
wearing the government uniform put  
where they belong.—New York Sun.

Right in Morgan's Line.  
J. Pierpont Morgan has "great  
confidence in the future of aero-  
planes." He always had a fancy for  
anything that was going up.—Phila-  
delphia Inquirer.

CONCERNING WILD BEASTS  
AND THINGS.  
We observe that our late President  
Theodore is making good to the title  
of Nimrod II in the wilds of Africa,  
even on his first hunting expedition.  
But it is with deep and keen regret  
that we notice that he has abandon-  
ed that simplified spelling which he  
so strongly urged upon the Ameri-  
can people in spite of the bitter op-  
position of Senators Foraker and  
Aldrich.  
He kindly, by wireless, informs  
the Press-Post that his first essay at  
Ethiopian sports was crowned with  
success, and that he bagged two  
wild beasts and a Thomson gas-  
zelle. "This seems to be a queer  
word of spelling evolved by Col. Roosevelt  
on his way over."  
Mark how careful he is in the use  
of his descriptive adjectives. The  
two animals, whatever they are,  
whether Jack rabbits, possums, rac-  
coons or foxes, are described as  
"wild beasts," not tame ones.  
To us, at this distance, the killing  
of Thompson's gazelle is a serious  
matter, taken in connection with  
his avowed determination to bag one  
of Grant's gazelles, said to be the  
longest horned animal in the world.  
We trust that it may not prove the  
very long horn of a very large di-  
lemma.  
If Col. Thompson and Gen. Grant  
are reasonably disposed men, and are  
so constituted as to look upon the  
killing of their favorite gazelles as  
mere vacation freak on the part of  
the only ex-president now abroad,  
so, if not, we may expect a breach of  
international relations. However,  
we have great faith in Messrs.  
Thompson and Grant.  
Further private information reach-  
es us that Col. Roosevelt intends to  
leave camp tomorrow morning and  
go into Sandwich township, adjoining  
the desert, where there are several  
large herds of blue beasts, slightly  
larger and not such swift runners as  
wild beasts, and therefore more  
dangerous to the hunter—danger of  
overtaking them. But we will hope  
for the best.—Columbus Press-Post.

NOT A GAZELLE.  
The report that Mr. Roosevelt  
killed a gazelle is likely to be cor-  
rected by later dispatches. From  
Mr. Roosevelt's record and preach-  
ments on the many-sided higher life,  
it is certain that his tender heart  
would not permit him to wantonly  
butcher a lovely, soft-eyed gazelle,  
happy and free in the glorious liberty  
of its native wilds. We need not be  
surprised to learn later that the  
cosmos was an undecipherable gazabo.  
—Brooklyn Eagle.

HARD ON THE TEETH.  
Considering the struggle that Mr.  
Rockhill now of Pekin, is going to  
have with the Russian language as  
ambassador at St. Petersburg, he  
will of course, visit a dentist before  
he leaves his present post and make  
sure that his teeth are all prepared  
to endure the coming strain.—Bos-  
ton Globe.

## OPERATORS OWNING

Small Wells in Trenton  
Rock Fields Worst  
Sufferers

FROM TWO CUTS  
IN CRUDE PRICE.

Oil in Storage Tanks is Es-  
timated at 110,000,000  
of Barrels.

Lima, O., May 13.—After a couple  
of years of great prosperity in the  
Lima petroleum fields, the oil opera-  
tors are destined to see a little harder  
times, owing to a decline of the price  
of the refined product in the Eng-  
lish possessions and the great amount  
of crude petroleum now in iron stock  
tanks over the country. Never before  
in the history of the oil industry  
has there been so much crude oil in  
stocks over the country. Never be-  
fore in the history of the oil industry  
has there been so much crude oil in  
stocks over the United States. Con-  
servative oil people estimate that  
there is close to 110,000,000 barrels  
now in tankage, with the new and  
prolific fields of Mexico coming to the  
front. It looks very much as though  
history will be repeated; as during  
the Beaumont boom oil went to a  
very low figure and now with great  
Mexican boom on no one can sur-  
mise what the result will be. The  
two cuts of five cents each during the  
past two weeks has been a hard blow  
to the industry no one can be  
blamed. The operators owning the  
small wells in Ohio and Indiana are  
the greatest sufferers as they can  
hardly produce their product for less  
than a dollar a barrel and make any  
profit. The large producing fields are  
in better shape for their wells are  
doing on an average better than ten  
barrels a day while the Lima wells  
hardly average a barrel, making a  
vast difference.

Much work had been mapped out  
before the change in the prices but  
now work will surely slack down to  
a great extent.  
The runs from the Northwestern  
Ohio wells for the month of April  
were 259,121.33 barrels, and the de-  
liveries were 238,674.88 barrels. The  
runs from Indiana wells for the  
same period were 192,744.14 bar-  
rels, and the deliveries, 655,304.87  
barrels. The stocks of Northwestern  
Ohio oil amount to 5,690,772.51 bar-  
rels at the close of April, while Indi-  
ana's stocks are 1,103,952.02 bar-  
rels.  
The wells for the week in the  
Northwestern Ohio field were as fol-  
lows:  
County Comp. Prod. Dry  
Wood ..... 7 122 0  
Hancock ..... 1 35 0  
Allen ..... 1 20 0  
Sandusky ..... 4 40 0  
Lucas ..... 1 20 0  
Seneca ..... 1 15 0  
Van Wert ..... 2 40 0  
Ottawa ..... 1 20 0  
Total ..... 18 332 0  
The wells in the Indiana field for  
the week were by districts as fol-  
lows:  
District Comp. Prod. Dry  
Keystone ..... 2 20 0  
Camden ..... 2 70 0  
Marion ..... 2 37 0  
Warren ..... 1 10 0  
Total ..... 6 137 0  
The runs from the wells in the  
Indiana field for April were 2,388,  
309.87 and the deliveries were 2,  
258,079.89 barrels. At the close of  
April the gross stocks were 26,856,  
674.59 barrels.  
The runs from the Kentucky wells  
for April were 50,903.12 barrels, the  
deliveries, 1,442.87, and the stocks  
amount to 224,042.19 barrels.  
The runs from the wells of South-  
eastern Ohio for April were 304,  
582.78 barrels, the deliveries, 1,501,  
30 barrels, and the stocks were 290,  
980.41 barrels.

Many weak, nervous women have  
been restored to health by Foley's  
Kidney Remedy as it stimulates the  
kidneys so they will eliminate the  
waste matter from the blood. Impu-  
rities depress the nerves, causing  
nervous exhaustion and other ail-  
ments. Commence today and you will  
soon be well. Pleasant to take.

THE BATTLE OF THE BLOOM.  
Brave for the battle and bright for  
the bloom.  
Bring me the morning and bring  
me the gloom;  
Try me and trust me and see what  
I'll do  
Under the darkness or under the  
blue.  
Fresh for the morning and sweet for  
the night,  
Lead me to toll with the lilies of  
light;  
Teach me contentment, in storm or  
in strife—  
Battle or bloom for the motto of  
life.  
—Baltimore Sun.

THE VALUE OF ONE VOTE.  
One vote in the United States sen-  
ate annexed Texas to the United  
States. Mr. Hannegan of Indiana,  
cast that vote.  
One vote in the Indiana legisla-  
ture elected Mr. Hannegan to a seat  
in the senate.  
That vote was cast by Madison  
Marsh of Steuben county, Ind. Hence  
one vote cast by a private citizen at  
an Indiana election annexed Texas,  
led to the Mexican war, the acqui-  
sition of California, New Mexico and  
Utah and added hundreds of millions  
of gold and hundreds of millions of  
wealth of lands to the country.  
—Louisville Post.

Awful.  
Meat, flour, eggs, etc., have been  
up for some time, and now onions,  
radishes, peas and lettuce are com-  
ing up. Isn't it awful!—Kansas  
City Journal.

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sition of California, New Mexico and  
Utah and added hundreds of millions  
of gold and hundreds of millions of  
wealth of lands to the country.  
—Louisville Post.

Awful.  
Meat, flour, eggs, etc., have been  
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radishes, peas and lettuce are com-  
ing up. Isn't it awful!—Kansas  
City Journal.

## OPERATORS OWNING

Small Wells in Trenton  
Rock Fields Worst  
Sufferers

FROM TWO CUTS  
IN CRUDE PRICE.

Oil in Storage Tanks is Es-  
timated at 110,000,000  
of Barrels.

Lima, O., May 13.—After a couple  
of years of great prosperity in the  
Lima petroleum fields, the oil opera-  
tors are destined to see a little harder  
times, owing to a decline of the price  
of the refined product in the Eng-  
lish possessions and the great amount  
of crude petroleum now in iron stock  
tanks over the country. Never before  
in the history of the oil industry  
has there been so much crude oil in  
stocks over the country. Never be-  
fore in the history of the oil industry  
has there been so much crude oil in  
stocks over the United States. Con-  
servative oil people estimate that  
there is close to 110,000,000 barrels  
now in tankage, with the new and  
prolific fields of Mexico coming to the  
front. It looks very much as though  
history will be repeated; as during  
the Beaumont boom oil went to a  
very low figure and now with great  
Mexican boom on no one can sur-  
mise what the result will be. The  
two cuts of five cents each during the  
past two weeks has been a hard blow  
to the industry no one can be  
blamed. The operators owning the  
small wells in Ohio and Indiana are  
the greatest sufferers as they can  
hardly produce their product for less  
than a dollar a barrel and make any  
profit. The large producing fields are  
in better shape for their wells are  
doing on an average better than ten  
barrels a day while the Lima wells  
hardly average a barrel, making a  
vast difference.

Much work had been mapped out  
before the change in the prices but  
now work will surely slack down to  
a great extent.  
The runs from the Northwestern  
Ohio wells for the month of April  
were 259,121.33 barrels, and the de-  
liveries were 238,674.88 barrels. The  
runs from Indiana wells for the  
same period were 192,744.14 bar-  
rels, and the deliveries, 655,304.87  
barrels. The stocks of Northwestern  
Ohio oil amount to 5,690,772.51 bar-  
rels at the close of April, while Indi-  
ana's stocks are 1,103,952.02 bar-  
rels.  
The wells for the week in the  
Northwestern Ohio field were as fol-  
lows:  
County Comp. Prod. Dry  
Wood ..... 7 122 0  
Hancock ..... 1 35 0  
Allen ..... 1 20 0  
Sandusky ..... 4 40 0  
Lucas ..... 1 20 0  
Seneca ..... 1 15 0  
Van Wert ..... 2 40 0  
Ottawa ..... 1 20 0  
Total ..... 18 332 0  
The wells in the Indiana field for  
the week were by districts as fol-  
lows:  
District Comp. Prod. Dry  
Keystone ..... 2 20 0  
Camden ..... 2 70 0  
Marion ..... 2 37 0  
Warren ..... 1 10 0  
Total ..... 6 137 0  
The runs from the wells in the  
Indiana field for April were 2,388,  
309.87 and the deliveries were 2,  
258,079.89 barrels. At the close of  
April the gross stocks were 26,856,  
674.59 barrels.  
The runs from the Kentucky wells  
for April were 50,903.12 barrels, the  
deliveries, 1,442.87, and the stocks  
amount to 224,042.19 barrels.  
The runs from the wells of South-  
eastern Ohio for April were 304,  
582.78 barrels, the deliveries, 1,501,  
30 barrels, and the stocks were 290,  
980.41 barrels.

Many weak, nervous women have  
been restored to health by Foley's  
Kidney Remedy as it stimulates the  
kidneys so they will eliminate the  
waste matter from the blood. Impu-  
rities depress the nerves, causing  
nervous exhaustion and other ail-  
ments. Commence today and you will  
soon be well. Pleasant to take.

THE BATTLE OF THE BLOOM.  
Brave for the battle and bright for  
the bloom.  
Bring me the morning and bring  
me the gloom;  
Try me and trust me and see what  
I'll do  
Under the darkness or under the  
blue.  
Fresh for the morning and sweet for  
the night,  
Lead me to toll with the lilies of  
light;  
Teach me contentment, in storm or  
in strife—  
Battle or bloom for the motto of  
life.  
—Baltimore Sun.

THE VALUE OF ONE VOTE.  
One vote in the United States sen-  
ate annexed Texas to the United  
States. Mr. Hannegan of Indiana,  
cast that vote.  
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ture elected Mr. Hannegan to a seat  
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Awful.  
Meat, flour, eggs, etc., have been  
up for some time, and now onions,  
radishes, peas and lettuce are com-  
ing up. Isn't it awful!—Kansas  
City Journal.

Representative Gray's bill should  
be made full and complete and drawn  
so carefully that misrepresentation  
would mean certain and sure punish-  
ment, the same as any other crime,  
and it is a distinct and serious crime.  
It results in the extortion of money  
from the most contemptible way. The  
people are entitled to protection from  
this source of dishonesty the same as  
they are from other offenders.—  
Ellet Daily News.

That the automobile succeeds when  
the railway train fails is a lesson  
learned by the Collins Realty Com-  
pany, of Helena, Mont. With a de-  
lay at the start due to the refusal of  
a time lock to work ahead of time  
and with a train schedule that made  
certain business plans impossible of  
execution within the necessary time  
if the railway were depended upon,  
Mr. Deering, a representative of the  
company, was sent out in a motor  
car to cover 126 muddy miles in a  
howling snow storm. And he did it  
at a speed equal to that of the rail-  
way trains and succeeded in closing  
the business in the time available  
in places he had to send the auto-  
mobile through drifts that overtopped  
the hood of the engine.

"This is the story," said Mr. De-  
ering, telling of the achievement after-  
ward. "We had occasion to use  
some important papers during the  
business hours of Saturday at Dil-  
lon. They were in a safe here in  
Helena controlled by a time lock and  
could not be obtained until the time  
lock permitted the opening of the  
safe, at which time it would be too  
late Saturday to make a train that  
would reach Dillon in time, and it  
was suggested that an automobile  
be used in making the trip.  
"We arranged with Mr. Swende-  
man, of the Swendeman Auto Co.,  
for a machine and started from  
Helena at 10 p. m. A stop was made  
at Boulder for an hour and a half  
and an hour at both Whitehall and  
Twain Bridges, reaching Dillon at  
6:30.

"The actual travelling time was  
six hours, and we were in a blinding  
snow and mud all day. The dis-  
tance was 126 miles, and the time  
made



# GLIDDEN MAD

to pasture for the year. The great mare Amy Brooks will be bred to Peter the Great, 2:07 1/2, and the career of a possible two-minute trotter is ended at least for two years.

## Eighty Thousand Watching Football Match.

ing and the few advantages  
roadway. Slipping back into  
st speed he opened the throttle  
and soon the mud and water  
flying fifteen feet over the ma-  
Steadily the motor hummed  
car fought its way upward,  
wheels would slip then take hold  
e car would jump ahead. Nev-  
ering the E-M-F "20" gained  
op of the first hill and the on-  
g farmers stood with their  
s open. "She'll never make  
t next one," said one as the car  
went to its task. The second hill  
ten worse than the first but it  
nquered in line shape. Cheer  
heer went up from the audi-  
all of whom are acquainted with  
who proposition and knew well  
difficulties presented to horse  
difficulties, let alone a traction ve-  
"How she did it! I don't  
was heard on all sides  
his crowding feet of the  
after nearly a thousand  
of hard work, was the sub-  
conversation in the hotels and



